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[New Hampshire Code of Administrative Rules](#)  
Env-A 100

NEW HAMPSHIRE CODE OF ADMINISTRATIVE RULES

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

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CHAPTER Env-A 100 ORGANIZATIONAL RULES

Statutory Authority: RSA 125-C:4

PART Env-A 101 DEFINITIONS

Env-A 101.01 Statutory Definitions Adopted. Unless otherwise indicated, all words used in these rules shall have the same meanings given them by RSA 125-C:2.

Source. #1717, eff 2-19-81; ss by #2332, eff 4-29-83; ss by #2938, eff 12-27-84; ss by #5033, eff 12-27-90; ss by #6057-A, eff 6-30-95

Env-A 101.02 "Abatement" means either to reduce in amount and intensity, or to cease.

Source. #1717, eff 2-19-81; ss by #2332, eff 4-29-83; ss by #2938, eff 12-27-84; ss by #5033, eff 12-27-90; ss by #6057-A, eff 6-30-95

Env-A 101.03 "Acid rain affected source" means a source that includes one or more acid rain affected units.

Source. #6057-A, eff 6-30-95

Env-A 101.04 "Acid rain compliance option" means one of the methods of compliance used by an acid rain affected unit as described in a compliance plan submitted and approved in accordance with Env-A 406 Acid Deposition Program or title IV Acid Deposition Control of the Act.

Source. #6057-A, eff 6-30-95

Env-A 101.05 "Acid rain permit" means the portion of a title V operating permit, including any permit revisions, which specifies to the owner, operator or designated representative of the acid rain affected source or the acid rain affected unit, the requirements applicable to such affected source or to each such affected unit at such an affected source, pursuant to Env-A 406 Acid Deposition Program or title IV Acid Deposition Control of the Act.

Source. #6057-A, eff 6-30-95

Env-A 101.06 "Activity" means an endeavor initiated by and/or carried out by any person.

Source. #1717, eff 2-19-81; ss by #2332, eff 4-29-83; ss by #2938, eff 12-27-84; ss by #5033, eff 12-27-90; ss and moved by #6057-A, eff 6-30-95 (from Env-A 101.03)

Env-A 101.07 "Acute" means a type of exposure which is considered as a one-time or short-term exposure, with a typical duration of less than or equal to 24 hours. This type of exposure could also consist of multiple exposures or a continuous exposure over several, but no more than 14, days.

Source. #6328, *INTERIM*, *eff* 8-24-96, *EXPIRED*: 12-22-96

New. #6468-A, *eff* 3-5-97

Env-A 101.08 "Acute fuel shortage" means a condition in which the availability of fuel is severely limited, and is expected to remain limited for less than 90 days.

Source. #6519-A, *eff* 5-29-97

Env-A 101.09 "Administrative permit amendment" means the following:

(a) "Administrative permit amendment" as defined in 40 CFR 70.7(i) through (iv), namely "a permit revision that:

- (1) Corrects typographical errors;
- (2) Identifies a change in the name, address, or phone number of any person identified in the permit, or provides a similar minor administrative change at the source;
- (3) Requires more frequent monitoring or reporting by the permittee;
- (4) Allows for a change in ownership or operational control of a source where the permitting authority determines that no other change in the permit is necessary, provided that a written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage, and liability between the current and new permittee has been submitted to the permitting authority"; or

(b) A permit change made in either an initial temporary permit or an extended temporary permit which meets the requirements of 40 CFR section 70.6, 70.7, and 70.8.

Source. #6057-A, *eff* 6-30-95

Env-A 101.10 "Administrator" means either of the following depending on the purpose for its use:

(a) For the purpose of Env-A 3300 and references to 40 CFR 60 therein, "administrator" means the commissioner or administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency or his authorized representative.

(b) For the purpose of all other chapters within Env-A, "administrator" means the administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

Source. #6057-A, *eff* 6-30-95; *ss by* #6518-A, *eff* 5-29-97

Env-A 101.11 "Adverse environmental effect" means any significant and widespread adverse effect, which may reasonably be anticipated to wildlife, aquatic life, or other natural resources, including adverse impacts on populations of endangered or threatened species or significant degradations of environmental quality over broad areas.

Source. #6057-A, *eff* 6-30-95

Env-A 101.12 "Aerosols" means a system of particles suspended in gas which upon collection tend to coalesce and create uniform homogeneous films upon the surfaces of the collecting media.

Source. #1717, eff 2-19-81; ss by #2332, eff 4-29-83; ss by #2938, eff 12-27-84; ss by #5033, eff 12-27-90; ss and moved by #6057-A, eff 6-30-95 (from Env-A 101.04)

Env-A 101.13 "Affected source" means "affected source" as defined in RSA 125-C:2, namely "any stationary source, the construction, installation, operation, and modification of which is subject to Title V, Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq., as amended."

Source. #6057-A, eff 6-30-95

Env-A 101.14 "Affected states" means all states, including Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New York, Rhode Island, and Vermont, which meet at least one of the following criteria as listed in the definition of "affected states" in 40 CFR 70.2, namely "all States:

- (1) Whose air quality may be affected and that are contiguous to the State in which a part 70 permit, permit modification or permit renewal is being proposed; or
- (2) That are within 50 miles of the permitted source."

Source. #6057-A, eff 6-30-95

Env-A 101.15 "Affected unit" means "affected unit" as defined in section 402 of the Act, namely "a unit that is subject to emission reduction requirements or limitations under this title."

Source. #6057-A, eff 6-30-95

Env-A 101.16 "Aggressive sampling" means air sampling which takes place while air is being physically agitated, which, upon analysis, is likely to give the highest airborne concentration of asbestos.

Source. #6482-A, eff 4-1-97

Env-A 101.17 "Air contaminant" means "air contaminant" as defined in RSA 125-C:2,II, and RSA 125-I:2,I, namely "soot, cinders, ashes, dust, fume, gas, mist (other than water), odor, toxic or radioactive material, particulate matter, or any combination thereof."

Source. #6328, INTERIM, eff 8-24-96, EXPIRED: 12-22-96

New. #6468-A, eff 3-5-97

Env-A 101.18 "Air pollutant" means "air contaminant" as defined in RSA 125-C:2,II, namely "soot, cinders, ashes, any dust, fume, gas, mist (other than water), odor, toxic or radioactive material, particulate matter, or any combination thereof." The term also includes aerosols.

Source. #1717, eff 2-19-81; ss by #2332, eff 4-29-83; ss by #2938, eff 12-27-84; rpld by #5033, eff 12-27-90

New. #5033, eff 12-27-90 (from Env-A 101.06); ss and moved by #6057-A, eff 6-30-95 (from Env-A 101.05)

Env-A 101.19 "Air pollution" means "air pollution" as defined in RSA 125-C:2,III, namely "the presence in the outdoor atmosphere of one or more contaminants or any combination thereof in sufficient quantities and of such characteristics and duration as are or are likely to be injurious to public welfare, to the

health of human, plant, or animal life, or cause damage to property or create a disagreeable or unnatural odor or obscure visibility or which unreasonably interfere with the enjoyment of life and property."

Source. #1717, eff 2-19-81; ss by #2332, eff 4-29-83; ss by #2938, eff 12-27-84; ss and moved by #5033, eff 12-27-90 (see Env-A 101.05)

New. #5033, eff 12-27-90 (from Env-A 101.07); ss and moved by #6057-A, eff 6-30-95 (from Env-A 101.06)

Env-A 101.20 "Air pollution control equipment" means any apparatus or process used in the control of air pollution as a result of rules, or any process which controls air pollution but is not vital to normal productions operations.

Source. #1717, eff 2-19-81; ss by #2332, eff 4-29-83; ss by #2938, eff 12-27-84; ss and moved by #5033, eff 12-27-90 (see Env-A 101.06)

New. #5033, eff 12-27-90 (from Env-A 101.08); ss and moved by #6057-A, eff 6-30-95 (from Env-A 101.07)

Env-A 101.21 "Air quality control regions" means geographical regions established by the states for purposes of developing and carrying out implementation plans for air pollution control.

Source. #6057-A, eff 6-30-95

Env-A 101.22 "Air toxic" means "air toxic" as defined in RSA 125-I:2,II, namely "air contaminants designated by the commissioner of the department of environmental services from the organic compounds and metals listed by the United States Environmental Protection Agency in the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 40, Part 261, Subparts C and D and Table 4 of 450/5-86-O11a and subsequent updates."

Source. #6328, *INTERIM*, eff 8-24-96, *EXPIRED: 12-22-96*

New. #6468-A, eff 3-5-97

Env-A 101.23 "Allowable emissions" mean "allowable emissions" as defined in RSA 125-J:1, II, namely "the emission rate of a device or source calculated using the maximum rated capacity of the device or source, or, if applicable, federally enforceable limits which restrict the emission rate, operating rate, hours of operation, or any combination thereof, and the most stringent of the following:

(a) Any applicable standard set forth in 40 CFR part 60 [New Source Performance Standards] or 40 CFR part 61 [National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants];

(b) Any applicable New Hampshire state implementation plan emission limitations, including a limitation with a future compliance date; or

(c) Any emission rate specified as a condition of a federally enforceable permit issued by the division or EPA, including those with a future compliance date, or a federally enforceable emissions reductions credit certificate issued pursuant to an EPA-approved economic incentive program ("EIP")."

Source. #1717, eff 2-19-81; ss by #2332, eff 4-29-83; ss by #2938, eff 12-27-84; ss and moved by #5033, eff 12-27-90 (see Env-A 101.07)

New. #5033, eff 12-27-90 (from Env-A 101.09); ss and moved by #6057-A, eff 6-30-95 (from Env-A 101.08)

Env-A 101.24 "Allowance" means an authorization by EPA to emit up to one ton of sulfur dioxide during or after a specified calendar year pursuant to the title IV Acid Deposition Control of the Act, or the regulations promulgated thereunder.

Source. #6057-A, eff 6-30-95

Env-A 101.25 "Alternative Control Technology (ACT)" means a technology identified by the EPA for stationary sources emitting more than 25 tons per year of VOCs or NOx.

Source. #6057-A, eff 6-30-95

Env-A 101.26 "Ambient air" means the unconfined atmosphere that envelopes the earth.

Source. #1717, eff 2-19-81; ss by #2332, eff 4-29-83; ss by #2938, eff 12-27-84; ss and moved by #5033, eff 12-27-90 (see Env-A 101.08)

New. #5033, eff 12-17-90 (from Env-A 101.10); ss and moved by #6057-A, eff 6-30-95 (from Env-A 101.09)

Env-A 101.27 "Ambient air limit" means "ambient air limit" as defined in RSA 125-I:2, IV, namely "the standard designated pursuant to RSA 125-I:4 that establishes the maximum allowable concentration of emissions of a specific regulated toxic air pollutant at or beyond the compliance boundary."

Source. #6328, *INTERIM*, eff 8-24-96, *EXPIRED*: 12-22-96

New. #6468-A, eff 3-5-97

Env-A 101.28 "Ambient air quality standard" means any standard which establishes the maximum allowable concentration of a specific pollutant in the ambient air of a region or subregion as established by the commissioner or administrator.

Source. #1717, eff 2-19-81; ss by #2332, eff 4-29-83; ss by #2938, eff 12-27-84; ss and moved by #5033, eff 12-27-90 (see Env-A 101.09)

New. #5033, 12-27-90 (from Env-A 101.11); ss and moved by #6057-A, eff 6-30-95 (from Env-A 101.10)

Env-A 101.29 "Amended water" means water to which a chemical wetting agent has been added to improve penetration of asbestos-containing material.

Source. #6482-A, eff 4-1-97

Env-A 101.30 "Amendment" means a revision in the written contents of a permit, including but not limited to changes in emission limitations, applicable requirements, and operational characteristics. This term includes "administrative permit amendment", "minor permit amendment", and "significant permit amendment".

Source. #6057-A, *eff* 6-30-95

Env-A 101.31 "Analytical service" means any firm or individual who analyzes bulk or air samples in order to determine asbestos content, asbestos fiber counting or total fiber counting.

Source. #6482-A, *eff* 4-1-97

Env-A 101.32 "Annual" means a time period from January 1 of a calendar year through December 31 of the same year.

Source. #6482-A, *eff* 4-1-97

Env-A 101.33 "Annual emissions" means "annual emissions" as defined by RSA 125-D:2, namely "the sulfur dioxide emissions from a major source in tons during any calendar year."

Source. #6469-A, *eff* 3-5-97

Env-A 101.34 "Appliance" means any device containing and using Class I or Class II substances as listed in section 602 Listing of Class I and Class II Substances of the Act.

Source. #6057-A, *eff* 6-30-95

Env-A 101.35 "Applicable requirement" means "applicable requirement" as defined in 40 CFR 70.2, namely "all of the following as they apply to emissions units in a part 70 source (including requirements that have been promulgated or approved by EPA through rulemaking at the time of issuance but have future effective compliance dates):

(a) Any standard or other requirement provided for in the applicable implementation plan approved or promulgated by EPA for New Hampshire through rulemaking under title I [Programs and Activities] of the Act that implements the relevant requirements of the Act, including any revisions to that plan promulgated in part 52 of this chapter;

(b) Any term or condition of any preconstruction permits issued pursuant to regulations approved or promulgated through rulemaking under title I [Programs and Activities], including parts C [Prevention of Significant Deterioration] or D [Plan Requirements for Nonattainment Areas], of the Act;

(c) Any standard or other requirement under section 111 [New Source Performance Standards] of the Act, including section 111(d);

(d) Any standard or other requirement under section 112 [Hazardous Air Pollutants] of the Act, including any requirement concerning accident prevention under section 112(r)(7) of the Act;

(e) Any standard or other requirement of the acid rain program under title IV [Acid Deposition Control] of the Act, or the regulations promulgated thereunder;

(f) Any requirements established pursuant to section 504(b) [Monitoring and Analysis] or section 114(a)(3) [Inspections, Monitoring and Entry] of the Act;

(g) Any standard or other requirement governing solid waste incineration, under section 129 [Solid Waste Combustion] of the Act;

(h) Any standard or other requirement for consumer and commercial products, under section 183(e) [Control of Emissions from Certain Sources] of the Act;

(i) Any standard or other requirement for tank vessels under section 183(f) [Tank Vessel Standards] of the Act;

(j) Any standard or other requirement of the program to control air pollution from outer continental shelf sources, under section 328 [Air Pollution from Outer Continental Shelf Activities] of the Act;

(k) Any standard or other requirement of the regulations promulgated to protect stratospheric ozone under title VI [Stratospheric Ozone Protection] of the Act, unless the Administrator has determined that such requirements need not be contained in a title V [operating] permit; and

(l) Any national ambient air quality standard or increment or visibility requirement under part C [Prevention of Significant Deterioration] of title I of the Act, but only as it would apply to temporary sources permitted pursuant to section 504(e) [Permit Requirements and Condition for Temporary Sources] of the Act."

Source. #6057-A, eff 6-30-95

Env-A 101.36 "Applicant" means a person who requests a permit or other form of license.

Source. #6057-A, eff 6-30-95

Env-A 101.37 "Area source" means a two-dimensional, horizontal source from which air emissions are being released at a relatively uniform rate from every part of its surface.

Source. #6057-A, eff 6-30-95

Env-A 101.38 "Arithmetic mean" means the sum of N (number) factors divided by N.

Source. #1717, eff 2-19-81; ss by #2332, eff 4-29-83; ss by #2938, eff 12-27-84; ss and moved by #5033, eff 12-27-90 (see Env-A 101.10)

New. #5033, eff 12-27-90 (from Env-A 101.12); ss and moved by #6057-A, eff 6-30-95 (from Env-A 101.11)

Env-A 101.39 "Asbestos" means "asbestos" as defined in RSA 141-E:2, I, namely "amosite, chrysotile, crocidolite, or asbestiform tremolite, actinolite, or anthophyllite."

Source. #6482-A, eff 4-1-97

Env-A 101.40 "Asbestos abatement" means "asbestos abatement" as defined in RSA 141-E:2,II.

Source. #6482-A, eff 4-1-97



Env-A 101.41 "Asbestos-containing material" (ACM) means any material that contains any type of asbestos in an amount greater than one percent by area, either alone or mixed with other fibrous or non-fibrous materials.

Source. #6482-A, *eff 4-1-97*

Env-A 101.42 "ASTM" means the American Society for Testing and Materials.

Source. #1717, *eff 2-19-81*; ss by #2332, *eff 4-29-83*; ss by #2938, *eff 12-27-84*; ss and moved by #5033, *eff 12-27-90* (see Env-A 101.11)

New. #5033, *eff 12-27-90* (from Env-A 101.13); ss and moved by #6057-A, *eff 6-30-95* (from Env-A 101.12)

Env-A 101.43 "Average annual emissions" means "average annual emissions" as defined by RSA 125-D:2, namely "the total sulfur dioxide emissions in tons per calendar year averaged over any consecutive four year period from a specified group of sources."

Source. #6469-A, *eff 3-5-97*

Env-A 101.44 "Average emission rate" means "average emission rate" as defined by RSA 125-D:2 namely "the weighted average on a BTU input basis of the emission rates of a major source, all major sources under a single ownership, or some other specified group of major sources during any calendar year."

Source. #6469-A, *eff 3-5-97*

Env-A 101.45 "Baseline average emission rate" means "baseline average emission" rate as defined by RSA 125-D:2 namely "the weighted average on a BTU input basis of the emission rates of a specified group of major sources over the period 1979 through 1982."

Source. #6469-A, *eff 3-5-97*

Env-A 101.46 "Baseline emissions" means baseline emissions as defined by RSA 125-D:2, namely "the total sulfur dioxide emissions in tons per calendar year averaged over the period 1979 through 1982 from all major sources."

Source. #6469-A, *eff 3-5-97*

Env-A 101.47 "Best available control technology (BACT)" means "best available control technology" as defined in 40 CFR 52.21(12), namely "an emissions limitation (including a visible emission standard) based on the maximum degree of reduction for each pollutant subject to regulation under the Act which would be emitted from any proposed major stationary source or major modification which the Administrator, on a case-by-case basis, taking into account energy, environmental, and economic impacts and other costs, determines is achievable for such source or modification through application of production processes or available methods, systems, and techniques, including fuel cleaning or treatment or innovative fuel combustion techniques for control of such pollutant. In no event shall application of best available control technology result in emissions of any pollutant which would exceed the emissions allowed by any applicable standard under 40 CFR parts 60 and 61. If the Administrator determines that technological or economic limitations on the application of measurement methodology to a particular emissions unit would make the imposition of an emissions standard infeasible, a design, equipment, work practice, operational standard, or combination thereof, may be prescribed instead to satisfy the requirement for the application of best available control technology. Such standard shall, to the degree possible, set forth the emissions reduction achievable

by implementation of such design, equipment, work practice or operation, and shall provide for compliance by means which achieve equivalent results."

Source. #1717, eff 2-19-81; ss by #2332, eff 4-29-83; ss by #2938, eff 12-27-84; ss and moved by #5033, eff 12-27-90 (see Env-A 101.12)

New. #5033, eff 12-27-90 (from Env-A 101.14); ss and moved by #6057-A, eff 6-30-95 (from Env-A 101.13)

Env-A 101.48 "Black liquor" means the combination of spent cooking liquor and pulp wash water produced and concentrated in the kraft pulping process.

Source. #6724-A, eff 3-28-98

Env-A 101.49 "Black liquor oxidation system" means the vessels used to oxidize, with air or oxygen, the black liquor, and associated storage tank(s).

Source. #6724-A, eff 3-28-98

Env-A 101.50 "Black liquor solids" means the dry weight of the solids which enter the recovery furnace in the black liquor.

Source. #6724-A, eff 3-28-98

Env-A 101.51 "Blended fuel" means any fuel containing a mixture of 2 or more fuels which, as combined, does not exceed the applicable pollutant content specified in Env-A 1600.

Source. #6519-A, eff 5-29-97

Env-A 101.52 "British Thermal Unit (BTU)" means the quantity of heat required to raise the temperature of one pound of water at or near 39.2 degrees Fahrenheit by one degree Fahrenheit. A BTU equals 251.98 calories.

Source. #1717, eff 2-19-81; ss by #2332, eff 4-29-83; ss by #2938, eff 12-27-84; ss and moved by #5033, eff 12-27-90 (see Env-A 101.13)

New. #5033, eff 12-27-90 (from Env-A 101.15); ss and moved by #6057-A, eff 6-30-95 (from Env-A 101.14)

Env-A 101.53 "Brown stock washer system" means washers and associated knotters, vacuum pumps, and filtrate tanks used to wash the pulp following the digester system.

Source. #6724-A, eff 3-28-98

Env-A 101.54 - RESERVED

Source. #6283-A, eff 7-10-96, rpld by #7839, eff 3-1-03

Env-A 101.55 "Bubble concept" means an activity in which two or more sources, processes or process equipment exchange increases of emissions for compensating reductions of emissions, resulting in equivalent

or reduced emissions as compared to the emissions that would result if the applicable emission standards or limits were applied separately to each source, process or process equipment.

Source. #6057-A, *eff 6-30-95*

Env-A 101.56 "Calorie" means the quantity of heat required to raise the temperature of one gram of water at or near 4 degrees Celsius by one degree Celsius.

Source. #1717, *eff 2-19-81*; ss by #2332, *eff 4-29-83*; ss by #2938, *eff 12-27-84*; ss and moved by #5033, *eff 12-27-90* (see Env-A 101.14)

New. #5033, *eff 12-27-90* (from Env-A 101.16); ss and moved by #6057-A, *eff 6-30-95* (from Env-A 101.15)

Env-A 101.57 - RESERVED

Source. #6283-A, *eff 7-10-96*, *rpld by #7839, eff 3-1-03*

Env-A 101.58 "Carbon monoxide (CO)" means a colorless, odorless, toxic gas which is produced by incomplete burning of carbon containing substances.

Source. #1717, *eff 2-19-81*; ss by #2332, *eff 4-29-83*; ss by #2938, *eff 12-27-84*; ss and moved by #5033, *eff 12-27-90* (see Env-A 101.15)

New. #5033, *12-27-90* (from Env-A 101.17); ss and moved by #6057-A, *eff 6-30-95* (from Env-A 101.16)

Env-A 101.59 "Category I nonfriable ACM" means asbestos-containing packings, gaskets, resilient floor covering, and asphalt roofing products containing more than one percent asbestos as determined using the method specified in Appendix A, Subpart F, 40 CFR Part 763, section 1, Polarized Light Microscopy.

Source. #6482-A, *eff 4-1-97*

Env-A 101.60 "Category II nonfriable ACM" means any material, excluding category I nonfriable ACM, that, when dry, cannot be crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by hand pressure.

Source. #6482-A, *eff 4-1-97*

Env-A 101.61 "Ceiling limit value" means a concentration of a regulated air toxic pollutant which if exceeded during any part of a working exposure, will cause detrimental effects to humans.

Source. #6328, *INTERIM, eff 8-24-96, EXPIRED: 12-22-96*

New. #6468-A, *eff 3-5-97*

Env-A 101.62 "Cement, ready mix concrete, and cement block source" means any source engaged in the manufacturing or handling of bulk cement, ready mix cement, or cement blocks.

Source. #1717, eff 2-19-81; ss by #2332, eff 4-29-83; ss by #2938, eff 12-27-84; ss and moved by #5033, eff 12-27-90 (see Env-A 101.17)

New. #5033, eff 12-27-90 (from Env-A 101.19); ss and moved by #6057-A, eff 6-30-95 (from Env-A 101.18)

Env-A 101.63 "Certificate of representation," as used in the definition of "designated representative" in this part, means the completed and signed submission required pursuant to title IV Acid Deposition Control of the Act and which certifies the appointment of a designated representative authorized to represent the owner or operator of an acid rain affected source or an acid rain affected unit with regard to the requirements of title IV Acid Deposition Control.

Source. #6057-A, eff 6-30-95

Env-A 101.64 "Chemical Abstract Service (CAS)" means the service of the American Chemical Society which is used to identify all existing chemicals through the use of unique numbers.

Source. #1717, eff 2-19-81; ss by #2332, eff 4-29-83; ss by #2938, eff 12-27-84; ss and moved by #5033, eff 12-27-90 (see Env-A 101.16)

New. #5033, eff 12-27-90 (from Env-A 101.18); ss and moved by #6057-A, eff 6-30-95 (from Env-A 101.17)

Env-A 101.65 "Chronic" means an exposure which lasts between one year and a lifetime in duration.

Source. #6328, *INTERIM*, eff 8-24-96, *EXPIRED*: 12-22-96

New. #6468-A, eff 3-5-97

Env-A 101.66 "Class A major source" means a major source with a maximum total heat input capacity of 1000 MMBTU per hour or more.

Source. #6469-A, eff 3-5-97

Env-A 101.67 "Class B major source" means a major source with a maximum total heat input capacity of less than 1000 MMBTU per hour.

Source. #6469-A, eff 3-5-97

Env-A 101.68 "Clean Air Act (Act)" means the Clean Air Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 7401, et seq.

Source. #1717, eff 2-19-81; ss by #2332, eff 4-29-83; ss by #2938, eff 12-27-84; ss and moved by #5033, eff 12-27-90 (see Env-A 101.18)

New. #5033, eff 12-27-90 (from Env-A 101.20); ss and moved by #6057-A, eff 6-30-95 (from Env-A 101.19)

Env-A 101.69 "Clean room" means an uncontaminated area or room which is part of the worker decontamination enclosure system and includes storage of workers' street clothes and clean protective equipment.

Source. #6482-A, eff 4-1-97

Env-A 101.70 "Cleaning of fires" means the adjusting of a combustion process to improve and optimize operation of the device. This includes the adjustment of the flame using visual and process information.

Source. #6505-A, eff 5-1-97

Env-A 101.71 "Cleaning solvent" means those volatile organic compounds used in the liquid or vapor form for the removal of soils from fibrous, non-fibrous, woven, non-woven, metallic, and non-metallic articles, materials or surfaces.

Source. #1717, eff 2-19-81; ss by #2332, eff 4-29-83; ss by #2938, eff 12-27-84; ss and moved by #5033, eff 12-27-90 (see Env-A 101.19)

New. #5033, eff 12-27-90 (from Env-A 101.21); ss and moved by #6057-A, eff 6-30-95 (from Env-A 101.20)

Env-A 101.72 "Coal" means all solid fuels classified as anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, or lignite by the American Society of Testing and Materials (ASTM), D388-77, as defined in 40 CFR 60.41(f).

Source. #6519-A, eff 5-29-97

Env-A 101.73 "COH" means the coefficient of haze.

Source. #1717, eff 2-19-81; ss by #2332, eff 4-29-83; ss by #2938, eff 12-27-84; ss and moved by #5033, eff 12-27-90 (see Env-A 101.20)

New. #5033, eff 12-27-90; ss and moved by #6057-A, eff 6-30-95 (from Env-A 101.21)

Env-A 101.74 - RESERVED

Source. #6283-A, eff 7-10-96; rpld by #7839, eff 3-1-03

Env-A 101.75 "Combustion device" means any device, including incinerators, boilers, turbines and engines, as well as asphalt plant dryers and miscellaneous combustion sources, that discharge air pollutants into the ambient air as a result of a combustion process.

Source. #6983-A, eff 4-23-99

Env-A 101.76 "Combustion products" means the particulate and gaseous pollutants created by the oxidation or burning of any material.

Source. #1717, eff 2-19-81; ss by #2332, eff 4-29-83; ss by #2938, eff 12-27-84; ss by #5033, eff 12-27-90; ss and moved by #6057-A, eff 6-30-95 (from Env-A 101.22)

Env-A 101.77 "Commenced" means "commenced" as applied to construction of a major emitting facility, and as defined in section 169(2) of the Act, namely "that the owner or operator has obtained all necessary preconstruction approvals or permits required by Federal, State, or local air pollution emissions and air quality laws or regulations and either has (i) begun, or caused to begin, a continuous program of physical on-site construction of the facility or (ii) entered into binding agreements or contractual obligations, which cannot be canceled or modified without substantial loss to the owner or operator, to undertake a program of construction of the facility to be completed within a reasonable time."

Source. #1717, eff 2-19-81; ss by #2332, eff 4-29-83; ss by #2938, eff 12-27-84; ss by #5033, eff 12-27-90; ss and moved by #6057-A, eff 6-30-95 (*from Env-A 101.23*)

Env-A 101.78 - RESERVED

Source. #6283-A, eff 7-10-96; *rpld* by #7839, eff 3-1-03

Env-A 101.79 "Commissioner" means the commissioner of the state of New Hampshire department of environmental services.

Source. #6057-A, eff 6-30-95

Env-A 101.80 "Competent person" means one capable of identifying asbestos hazards in a commercial, private, or residential structure, and who has completed, at a minimum, a training course for asbestos inspectors meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 763, Subpart E, Appendix C, section I.B.3.

Source. #6482-A, eff 4-1-97; ss by #7845, eff 3-8-03

Env-A 101.81 "Conforming fuel" means any fuel having a pollutant content which is less than or equal to the applicable pollutant content limit for that particular fuel.

Source. #6519-A, eff 5-29-97

Env-A 101.82 "Consignment" means a shipment of liquid fuel 420,000 gallons and larger or a shipment of coal 8,000 tons and larger.

Source. #6519-A, eff 5-29-97

Env-A 101.83 "Construction" means "construction" as defined in section 402 of the Act, namely "fabrication, erection, or installation of an affected unit." In addition, pursuant to section 169(2)(C), "when used in connection with any source or facility [The definition of the term], includes the modification (as defined in section 111(a) [of the Act]) of any source or facility."

Source. #6057-A, eff 6-30-95

Env-A 101.84 "Continuous Emission Monitoring System (CEMS)" means "continuous emission monitoring system" as defined in section 402(7) of the Act, namely "the equipment as required by section 412 [monitoring, reporting and recordkeeping], used to sample, analyze, measure, and provide on a continuous basis a permanent record of emissions and flow (expressed in pounds per million British thermal units (lbs/mmBtu), pounds per hour (lbs/hr) or such other form as the Administrator may prescribe by regulations under section 412)."

Source. #6057-A, eff 6-30-95; ss by #7845, eff 3-8-03

Env-A 101.85 "Control" means the application of equipment or methods designed to achieve the reductions of emissions necessary for attainment and maintenance of ambient air quality standards.

Source. #1717, eff 2-19-81; ss by #2332, eff 4-29-83; ss by #2938, eff 12-27-84; rpld by #5033, eff 12-27-90

New. #5033, eff 12-27-90 (from Env-A 101.25); ss and moved by #6057-A, eff 6-30-95 (from Env-A 101.24)

Env-A 101.86 "Control Technique Guideline (CTG)" means a technology assessment prepared and published by the Administrator under section 108 [of the Act] which is used as guidance for advising states of controls to be required to establish BACT in non-attainment areas.

Source. #6057-A, eff 6-30-95

Env-A 101.87 "Council" means the air resources council of the state of New Hampshire, established pursuant to RSA 21-O.

Source. #1717, eff 2-19-81; ss by #2332, eff 4-29-83; ss by #2938, eff 12-27-84; ss and moved by #5033, eff 12-27-90 (see Env-A 101.24)

New. #5033, eff 12-27-90; ss and moved by #6057-A, eff 6-30-95 (from Env-A 101.25)

Env-A 101.88 "Council's clerk" means the person designated by the commissioner of the department pursuant to RSA 21-0:3,VIII to serve as clerical support staff to the council.

Source. #6057-A, eff 6-30-95

Env-A 101.89 "Crude oil" means "crude oil" as defined in ASTM D 4175-92, namely "a naturally occurring hydrocarbon mixture, generally in liquid state, which may also include compounds of sulfur, nitrogen, oxygen, metals, and other elements."

Source. #6519-A, eff 5-29-97

Env-A 101.90 "De minimus emission level" means an uncontrolled emission rate that is in compliance with an associated ambient air limit.

Source. #6739-A, eff 5-8-98

Env-A 101.91 "Deem complete" means to find that an application contains the information and application forms required by the division in order to be reviewed as an application for a particular permit. It does not mean that the information so provided is correct, relevant, or entire, or that the director will not require additional information in order to make a final determination as to the issuance of said permit.

Source. #6057-A, eff 6-30-95

Env-A 101.92 "Demolition" means the wrecking or taking out of any load-supporting structural member of a facility together with any related handling operation or the intentional burning of any facility.

Source. #6482-A, eff 4-1-97

Env-A 101.93 "Designated representative" means any of the following:

- (a) "Responsible individual" as defined in this part;

(b) "Designated representative" as defined in section 402(26) of the Act, namely "a responsible person or official authorized by the owner or operator of a unit to represent the owner or operator in matters pertaining to the holding, transfer, or disposition of allowances allocated to a unit, and the submission of and compliance with permits, permit applications, and compliance plans for the unit"; or

(c) In matters pertaining to the requirements of title IV Acid Deposition Control, a person who is authorized by the owner or operator of an acid rain affected source, or all acid rain affected units at such an affected source, as those terms are defined by federal law, as evidenced by a certificate of representation, to represent or legally bind the owner or operator in matters of federal law, including but not limited to the following:

- (1) The holding, transfer or disposition of allowances allocated to an acid rain affected unit; and
- (2) The submission of, or compliance with permits, permit applications, compliance plans, emission monitoring plans, continuous emissions monitor (CEM) and continuous opacity monitor (COM) certification notifications, CEM and COM certification and applications, quarterly monitoring and emission reports, and annual compliance certifications.

Source. #6057-A, eff 6-30-95

Env-A 101.94 "Developmental effect" means an adverse effect on a developing organism which results or can result from exposure to either parent prior to conception, exposure to the organism during prenatal development, or exposure to the organism at any time during postnatal development to the time of sexual maturation. Such effects can be detected at any point in the life span of the organism. Manifestations of such effects can include death of the developing organism, structural abnormality, altered growth, or functional deficiency.

Source. #6328, INTERIM, eff 8-24-96, EXPIRED: 12-22-96

New. #6468-A, eff 3-5-97

Env-A 101.95 "Device" means either of the following depending on the purpose for its use:

(a) For purposes of RSA 125-C, "device" means "device which contributes to air pollution" as defined in RSA 125-C:2,VI, namely "any burner, furnace, machine, equipment or article, which in the opinion of the director of the division of air resources contributes or may contribute to the pollution of the air"; or

(b) For purposes of RSA 125-I, "device" means "device" as defined in RSA 125-I:2,IX, namely "any burner, furnace, machine, equipment, or article which emits a regulated toxic air pollutant or air contaminant into the ambient air."

Source. #1717, eff 2-19-81; amd by #1829, eff 10-12-81; ss by #2332, eff 4-29-83; ss by #2938, eff 12-27-84; ss by #5033, eff 12-27-90; ss and moved by #6057-A, eff 6-30-95 (from Env-A 101.26); ss by #6328, INTERIM, eff 8-24-96, EXPIRED: 12-22-96

New. #6468-A, eff 3-5-97



Env-A 101.96 "Diesel engine" means any engine using diesel oil as a fuel and having compression ignition.

Source. #1717, eff 2-19-81; ss by #2332, eff 4-29-83; ss by #2938, eff 12-27-84; ss by #5033, eff 12-27-90; ss and moved by #6057-A, eff 6-30-95 (from Env-A 101.27)

Env-A 101.97 "Digester system" means each continuous digester or each batch digester used for the cooking of wood in white liquor, and associated flash tank(s), blow tank(s), chip steaming vessel(s), and condenser(s).

New. #6724-A, eff 3-28-98

Env-A 101.98 "Direct replacement" means an equivalent device which:

(a) Is installed in the same location and uses identical stack parameters as the previously removed device; and

(b) Does not qualify as a modification.

Source. #6342-A, eff 9-28-96

Env-A 101.99 "Director" means the director of the state New Hampshire, department of environmental services, air resources division.

Source. #1717, eff 2-19-81; ss by #2332, eff 4-29-83; ss by #2938, eff 12-27-84; ss by #5033, eff 12-27-90; ss and moved by #6057-A, eff 6-30-95 (from Env-A 101.28)

Env-A 101.100 "Division" means the air resources division of the state of New Hampshire department of environmental services.

Source. #1717, eff 2-19-81; ss by #2332, eff 4-29-83; ss by #2938, eff 12-27-84; ss and moved by #5033, eff 12-27-90 (see Env-A 101.30)

New. #5033, eff 12-27-90; ss and moved by #6057-A, eff 6-30-95 (from Env-A 101.29)

Env-A 101.101 "Draft permit" means the version of a title V operating permit available for purposes of public notice and affected state review.

Source. #6057-A, eff 6-30-95

Env-A 101.102 "Effects factor" means a multiplier used to adjust particulate matter emission standards based on the relative toxicity of an element or compound.

Source. #1717, eff 2-19-81; ss by #2332, eff 4-29-83; ss by #2938, eff 12-27-84; ss and moved by #5033, eff 12-27-90 (see Env-A 101.31)

New. #5033, eff 12-27-90 (from Env-A 101.29); ss and moved by #6057-A, eff 6-30-95 (from Env-A 101.30); ss by #6428-A, eff 1-18-97

Env-A 101.103 "Emergency asbestos project" means any asbestos abatement project requiring immediate action due to public health reasons or safety reasons or economic hardship, which was not planned but results from a sudden, unexpected event. The term includes projects necessitated by non-routine failures of asbestos-containing equipment, the repair of which would require asbestos abatement.

Source. #6482-A, eff 4-1-97

Env-A 101.104 "Emergency motor vehicle" means any motor vehicle used by personnel of a fire, police, ambulance, or other emergency response unit, or public utility emergency response unit, in the performance or maintenance of their duties to protect public health, safety and welfare. This term includes the following types of motor vehicles:

- (a) Those under government control for the removal of snow;
- (b) Those used for towing or servicing of other emergency motor vehicles; and
- (c) Those used to respond to threats to public health, safety and welfare.

Source. #6343-A, eff 9-28-96

Env-A 101.105 "Emission" means a release of an air pollutant into the ambient air. As used in this definition, "air pollutants" are "air contaminants", and "ambient air" is "outdoor atmosphere", as those terms are used in the definition of "emission" pursuant to RSA 125-C:2, VIII.

Source. #1717, eff 2-19-81; ss by #2332, eff 4-29-83; ss by #2938, eff 12-27-84; ss and moved by #5033, eff 12-27-90 (see Env-A 101.33)

New. #5033, eff 12-27-90 (from Env-A 101.30); ss and moved by #6057-A, eff 6-30-95 (from Env-A 101.31)

Env-A 101.106 "Emission allowable under the permit" means "emissions allowable under the permit" as defined in 40 CFR 70.2, namely "a federally enforceable permit term or condition determined at issuance to be required by an applicable requirement that establishes an emissions limit (including a work practice standard) or a federally enforceable emissions cap that the source has assumed to avoid an applicable requirement to which the source would otherwise be subject."

Source. #6057-A, eff 6-30-95

Env-A 101.107 "Emission inventory" means the source, process and process equipment inventory and emission reports required to be submitted annually to the department for all sources of an air contaminant and, the source, process and emission data for stationary, area, and mobile sources upon which the department evaluates air quality and prepares and periodically updates the state implementation plan.

Source. #6057-A, eff 6-30-95

Env-A 101.108 "Emission limitation" means "emission limitation" as defined in section 302(k) of the Act, namely "a requirement established by the State or the Administrator which limits the quantity, rate, or concentration of emissions of air pollutants on a continuous basis, including any requirement relating to the operation or maintenance of a source to assure continuous emission reduction and any design, equipment work practice or operational standard promulgated under this Act." This term includes "emission standard".

Source. #6057-A, eff 6-30-95

Env-A 101.109 "Emission rate" means emission rate as defined by RSA 125-D:2, namely "the pounds of sulfur dioxide emitted per million BTU input."

Source. #6469-A, *eff* 3-5-97

Env-A 101.110 "Emissions unit" means "emissions unit" as defined in 40 CFR 70.2, namely "any part or activity of a stationary source that emits or has the potential to emit any regulated air pollutant or any pollutant listed under section 112(b) of the Act. This term is not meant to alter or affect the definition of the term "unit" for purposes of title IV of the Act."

Source. #6057-A, *eff* 6-30-95

Env-A 101.111 "Encapsulant" means a material that is applied to an ACM in order to prevent the ACM or any of its components from being exposed to ambient conditions.

Source. #6482-A, *eff* 4-1-97

Env-A 101.112 "Encapsulation" means the application of an encapsulant to ACM to control the release of asbestos fibers into the air, either by using bridging encapsulants, which create a membrane over the surface of the ACM, or by using penetrating encapsulants, which penetrate the ACM and bind its components together.

Source. #6482-A, *eff* 4-1-97

Env-A 101.113 "EPA" means the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

Source. #1717, *eff* 2-19-81; ss by #2332, *eff* 4-29-83; ss by #2938, *eff* 12-27-84; ss and moved by #5033, *eff* 12-27-90 (see Env-A 101.34)

New. #5033, *eff* 12-27-90; ss and moved by #6057-A, *eff* 6-30-95 (from Env-A 101.32)

Env-A 101.114 "Equipment room" means a contaminated area or room which is part of the worker decontamination enclosure system and which includes the storage of contaminated clothing and equipment.

Source. #6482-A, *eff* 4-1-97

Env-A 101.115 "Excess emissions" means an air emission rate which exceeds any applicable emission limitation.

Source. #6983-A, *eff* 4-23-99

Env-A 101.116 "Exhaust and ventilation system" means any system which removes and transports particulate matter, fumes, or any gaseous or gas-borne products from their point of generation to the ambient air.

Source. #1717, *eff* 2-19-81; ss by #2332, *eff* 4-29-83; ss by #2938, *eff* 12-27-84; ss by #5033, *eff* 12-27-90 (see Env-A 101.35)

New. #5033, *eff* 12-27-90 (from Env-A 101.32); ss and moved by #6057-A, *eff* 6-30-95 (from Env-A 101.34)

Env-A 101.117 "Exhaust emission" means air pollutants emitted to the ambient air from any opening, downstream from the exhaust manifold of a motor vehicle engine.

Source. #1717, eff 2-19-81; rpld by #1923, eff 1-18-82; ss by #2332, eff 4-29-83; ss by #2938, eff 12-27-84; ss by #5033, eff 12-27-90

New. #5033, eff 12-27-90 (from Env-A 101.31); ss and moved by #6057-A, eff 6-30-95 (from Env-A 101.33)

Env-A 101.118 "Existing source" means any stationary source other than a new source.

Source. #6057-A, eff 6-30-95

Env-A 101.119 "Expedientiously as practicable" means the minimum amount of time granted to a source for the purposes of attaining compliance, as computed by the division by considering the amount of time estimated for the source to undertake the requested or ordered engineering, design, ordering, contracting, installation, or start-up of control equipment or process changes, for the source's special individual problems such as with the location and operation of such equipment or changes, and for the source's economic hardship issues.

Source. #1717, eff 2-19-81; ss by #2332, eff 4-29-83; ss by #2938, eff 12-27-84; ss and moved by #5033, eff 12-27-90 (see Env-A 101.36)

New. #5033, eff 12-27-90 (from Env-A 101.34); ss and moved by #6057-A, eff 6-30-95 (from Env-A 101.35)

Env-A 101.120 "Facility" means either of the following depending on the purpose for its use:

(a) For the purpose of RSA 141-E, "facility" means any institutional, commercial, public, or private building or structure, work place or rental dwelling.

(b) For the purpose of RSA 125-I and RSA 125-C, "facility" means a stationary source.

Source. #1717, eff 2-19-81; ss by #2332, eff 4-29-83; ss by #2938, eff 12-27-84; ss by #5033, eff 12-27-90 (see Env-A 101.37)

New. #5033, eff 12-27-90 (from Env-A 101.35); ss and moved by #6057-A, eff 6-30-95 (from Env-A 101.36); ss by #6482-A, eff 4-1-97

Env-A 101.121 "Federal fiscal year" means the calendar year beginning October 1 and ending September 30.

Source. #6057-A, eff 6-30-95

Env-A 101.122 "Federal implementation plan" means "federal implementation plan" as defined in section 302(y) of the Act, namely "a plan (or portion thereof) promulgated by the Administrator to fill all or a portion of a gap or otherwise correct all or a portion of an inadequacy in a State implementation plan, and which includes enforceable emission limitations or other control measures, means or techniques (including

economic incentives, such as marketable permits or auctions of emissions allowances), and provides for attainment of the relevant national ambient air quality standard."

Source. #6057-A, eff 6-30-95

Env-A 101.123 "Federally enforceable" means all limitations and conditions which are enforceable by the administrator, including those requirements developed pursuant to 40 CFR Parts 60 and 61, requirements within the state implementation plan, permit requirements established pursuant to 40 CFR 52.21 or under regulations approved pursuant to 40 CFR 51, Subpart I including operating permits issued under an EPA approved program that is incorporated into the SIP and expressly requires adherence to any permit issued under such program.

Source. #6057-A, eff 6-30-95

Env-A 101.124 "Ferrous foundry" means source used for melting or refining ferrous metals such as iron, which is constructed of numerous parts, including but not limited to, furnaces, checkers, flues, stacks, tuyeres, fans, blowers, tapping spouts, charging equipment, gas cleaning devices, and other auxiliaries. The term includes all types of foundry furnaces, including cupola, rotary, reverberatory, electric, air, open hearth, and crucible.

Source. #1717, eff 2-19-81; ss by #2332, eff 4-29-83; ss by #2938, eff 12-27-84; ss and moved by #5033, eff 12-27-90 (see Env-A 101.38)

New. #5033, eff 12-27-90 (from Env-A 101.36); ss and moved by #6057-A, eff 6-30-95 (from Env-A 101.37)

Env-A 101.125 "Final action" means the issuance or denial of the proposed permit by the director.

Source. #6057-A, eff 6-30-96

Env-A 101.126 "Final permit" means:

(a) For the purposes of these rules, "final permit" as defined in 40 CFR 70.2, namely "the version of a part 70 permit issued by the permitting authority that has completed all review procedures required by sections 70.7 and 70.8 of this part"; and

(b) For the purposes of RSA 125-C:11,III, this term means a "state permit to operate".

Source. #6057-A, eff 6-30-96

Env-A 101.127 "Flue gas" means the products of combustion that leaves a combustion device by way of a flue or stack.

Source. #1717, eff 2-19-81; ss by #2332, eff 4-29-83; ss by #2938, eff 12-27-84; ss by #5033, eff 12-27-90 (see Env-A 101.39)

New. #5033, eff 12-27-90 (from Env-A 101.37); ss and moved by #6057-A, eff 6-30-95 (from Env-A 101.38)

Env-A 101.128 "Fly ash" means any solid carried in the gas stream being emitted from a flue or stack.

Source. #1717, eff 2-19-81; ss by #2332, eff 4-29-83; ss by #2938, eff 12-27-84; ss and moved by #5033, eff 12-27-90 (see Env-A 101.40)

New. #5033, eff 12-27-90 (from Env-A 101.38); ss and moved by #6057-A, eff 6-30-95 (from Env-A 101.39)

Env-A 101.129 "Foundry" means the equipment used for the processing of metals. The term "processing" as used in this definition includes handling and preparing raw materials, producing metal molds and cores, and melting, casting and finishing metals.

Source. #6428-A, eff 1-18-97

Env-A 101.130 "Friable asbestos material" means friable asbestos material as defined in RSA 141-E:2,VIII, namely "any material that contains more than one percent of asbestos by weight and that can be crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder when dry by hand pressure."

Source. #6482-A, eff 4-1-97

Env-A 101.131 "Fuel" means any form of combustible matter such as solid, liquid, vaporous, or gaseous matter.

Source. #1717, eff 2-19-81; ss by #2332, eff 4-29-83; ss by #2938, eff 12-27-84; ss and moved by #5033, eff 12-27-90 (see Env-A 101.41)

New. #5033, eff 12-27-90 (from Env-A 101.39); ss and moved by #6057-A, eff 6-30-95 (from Env-A 101.40)

Env-A 101.132 "Fuel burning device" means any device engineered to burn fuel for the primary purpose of producing heat or power.

Source. #1717, eff 2-19-81; ss by #2332, eff 4-29-83; ss by #2938, eff 12-27-84; ss and moved by #5033, eff 12-27-90 (see Env-A 101.42)

New. #5033, eff 12-27-90 (from Env-A 101.40); ss and moved by #6057-A, eff 6-30-95 (from Env-A 101.41)

Env-A 101.133 "Fuel supplier" means any person selling fuel to an owner or operator of a source in New Hampshire.

Source. #6519-A, eff 5-29-97

Env-A 101.134 "Fugitive dust" means particulate matter which is uncontaminated by pollutants resulting from industrial activity including but not limited to emissions from haul roads, wind erosion of exposed surfaces and storage piles, and other removal, storage, transportation, or redistribution activities.

Source. #1717, eff 2-19-81; ss by #2332, eff 4-29-83; ss by #2938, eff 12-27-84; ss and moved by #5033, eff 12-27-90 (see Env-A 101.43)

New. #5033, eff 12-27-90 (from Env-A 101.41); ss and moved by #6057-A, eff 6-30-95 (from Env-A 101.42); ss by #7839, eff 3-1-03

Env-A 101.135 "Fugitive emissions" mean "fugitive emissions" as defined in 40 CFR 70.2, namely "emissions which could not reasonably pass through a stack, chimney, vent, or other functionally-equivalent opening."

Source. #1717, eff 2-19-81; ss by #2332, eff 4-29-83; ss by #2938, eff 12-27-84; ss by #5033, eff 12-27-90 (see Env-A 101.44)

New. #5033, eff 12-27-90 (from Env-A 101.42); ss and moved by #6057-A, eff 6-30-95 (from Env-A 101.43)

Env-A 101.136 "Fumes" mean very small particles resulting from chemical reactions or from the condensation of vapors produced in combustion, distillation or sublimation. The particles often are metals or metallic oxides. Their compositions may be different from those of the parent materials from which they originate.

Source. #1717, eff 2-19-81; ss by #2332, eff 4-29-83; ss by #2938, eff 12-27-84; ss and moved by #5033, eff 12-27-90 (see Env-A 101.45)

New. #5033, eff 12-27-90 (from Env-A 101.43); ss and moved by #6057-A, eff 6-30-95 (from Env-A 101.44)

Env-A 101.137 "Gases" mean formless fluids, which under standard conditions, occupy the space of an enclosure and which can be changed to a liquid or solid state only by the increase or decrease of pressure or temperature.

Source. #1717, eff 2-19-81; ss by #2332, eff 4-29-83; ss by #2938, eff 12-27-84; ss and moved by #5033, eff 12-27-90 (see Env-A 101.46)

New. #5033, eff 12-27-90 (from Env-A 101.44); ss and moved by #6057-A, eff 6-30-95 (from Env-A 101.45)

Env-A 101.138 "General permit" means a "general permit" as defined in 40 CFR 70.2, namely "a part 70 [title V operating] permit that meets the requirements of 70.6(d)."

Source. #6057-A, eff 6-30-95

Env-A 101.139 "General state permit" means a permit that the owner or operator of a source can choose to operate under in lieu of a state permit to operate

Source. #6782-A, *eff 6-30-98*

Env-A 101.140 "Geometric mean" means the Nth (number) root of the product of N factors.

Source. #1717, *eff 2-19-81*; ss by #2332, *eff 4-29-83*; ss by #2938, *eff 12-27-84*; ss and moved by #5033, *eff 12-27-90* (see Env-A 101.47)

New. #5033, *eff 12-27-90* (from Env-A 101.45); ss and moved by #6057-A, *eff 6-30-95* (from Env-A 101.46)

Env-A 101.141 "Glovebag" means a sealed compartment with attached inner gloves used for the handling of asbestos-containing materials.

Source. #6482-A, *eff 4-1-97*

Env-A 101.142 "Good boiler operating practice" means the operation of a boiler to maximize efficiency and safety of the unit. Good boiler operating practice includes but is not limited to the following activities:

(a) Operation of the boiler in an efficient manner consistent with the procedures set forth in Chapter 3, titled "The ASME/ANSI Boiler Test Code, The Basis of Measuring Efficiency" and Chapter 5, titled "Boiler Tuneup" in Combustion Efficiency Tables; Taplin, Harry R.; Fairmont Press, 1991;

(b) Operation of the boiler in such a manner as to maximize safety of all personnel;

(c) Operation of the boiler in such a manner so as to minimize, as much as possible, total pollutant emissions;

(d) Operation of the boiler such that there is no danger to public health; and

(e) The adherence to operation and maintenance procedures which enhance, promote or maintain the good physical condition of the boiler and associated equipment.

Source. #6505-A, *eff 5-1-97*

Env-A 101.143 "Grate cleaning" means the process of performing on-line mechanical cleaning of a grate section of a boiler for the purpose of removing boiler ash and slag deposits.

Source. #6505-A, *eff 5-1-97*

Env-A 101.144 "Hazardous air pollutant" means any air pollutant as listed in section 112(b) of the Act.

Source. #6057-A, *eff 6-30-95*



Env-A 101.145 "Heat release" means the amount of heat liberated by the complete combustion of a given unit of specific material from the inside volume of the furnace in which the combustion takes place, and expressed as calories per second per cubic meter or BTUs per hour per cubic foot.

Source. #1717, eff 2-19-81; ss by #2332, eff 4-29-83; ss by #2938, eff 12-27-84; ss and moved by #5033, eff 12-27-90 (see Env-A 101.48)

New. #5033, eff 12-27-90 (from Env-A 101.46); ss and moved by #6057-A, eff 6-30-95 (from Env-A 101.47)

Env-A 101.146 "Heating values" mean the calories or BTUs released by the combustion of a given unit of specific fuel or waste.

Source. #1717, eff 2-19-81; ss by #2332, eff 4-29-83; ss by #2938, eff 12-27-84; ss and moved by #5033, eff 12-27-90 (from Env-A 101.49)

New. #5033, eff 12-27-90 (from Env-A 101.47); ss and moved by #6057-A, eff 6-30-95 (from Env-A 101.48)

Env-A 101.147 "HEPA filtration" means high efficiency particulate air filtration capable of filtering all particles larger than 0.3 micron with 99.97 percent efficiency.

Source. #6482-A, eff 4-1-97

Env-A 101.148 "High ozone season" means the period from June 1 through August 31 of any given calendar year.

Source. #6983-A, eff 4-23-99

Env-A 101.149 "Hot mix asphalt plant" means any facility, including all equipment, used for the manufacture of asphalt by heating and drying aggregate and asphalt concrete. The term "equipment" as used in this definition, includes burners, dryers, elevators, conveyors, screens, mixers, weighing equipment, bins, and air pollution control equipment.

Source. #6428-A, eff 1-18-97

Env-A 101.150 "HVAC systems" means heating, ventilation and air conditioning system(s).

Source. #6482-A, eff 4-1-97

Env-A 101.151 "Hydrocarbons" mean compounds whose molecules consist of atoms of carbon and hydrogen and which exist in the ambient air in gaseous state at standard conditions.

Source. #1717, eff 2-19-81; ss by #2332, eff 4-29-83; ss by #2938, eff 12-27-84; ss and moved by #5033, eff 12-27-90 (see Env-A 101.50)

New. #5033, eff 12-27-90 (from Env-A 101.48); ss and moved by #6057-A, eff 6-30-95 (from Env-A 101.49)

Env-A 101.152 "Incinerator" means a device engineered to burn or oxidize solid, semi-solid, liquid, or gaseous waste for the primary purpose of volume reduction, disposal, or chemical destruction, leaving little or no combustible material. Such devices include, but are not limited to, heat recovery systems.

Source. #1717, eff 2-19-81; ss by #2332, eff 4-29-83; ss by #2938, eff 12-27-84; ss and moved by #5033, eff 12-27-90 (see Env-A 101.51)

New. #5033, eff 12-27-90 (from Env-A 101.49); ss and moved by #6057-A, eff 6-30-95 (from Env-A 101.50)

Env-A 101.153 "Indirect source" means any facility, building, structure, or combination thereof, which causes or may cause mobile source activity that results in emissions of a pollutant for which there is a state and/or federal standard, including but not limited to:

- (a) Highways and roads;
- (b) Parking lots and garages;
- (c) Shopping centers;
- (d) Recreational centers;
- (e) Amusement parks and sports stadiums;
- (f) Airports;
- (g) Municipal, commercial, industrial, or residential developments; and
- (h) Associated parking areas.

Source. #1717, eff 2-19-81; ss by #2332, eff 4-29-83; ss by #2938, eff 12-27-84; ss and moved by #5033, eff 12-27-90 (see Env-A 101.52)

New. #5033, eff 12-27-90 (from Env-A 101.50); ss and moved by #6057-A, eff 6-30-95 (from Env-A 101.51)

Env-A 101.154 "Interactive source" means any stationary source, area source, or device which is:

(a) Located beyond the property boundaries of a source or device which is required to perform an air pollution dispersion modeling analysis; and

(b) Emits any of the same air pollutants, except for hazardous air pollutants or toxic air pollutants, as the source or device required to perform such analysis.

Source. #6342-A, eff 9-28-96

Env-A 101.155 "Investment casting operation" means a ceramic or metal casting process which is used to make reproductions of sculptured pieces and adapted for the manufacture of precision metal parts using the "lost wax process".

Source. #1717, eff 2-19-81; ss by #2332, eff 4-29-83; ss by #2938, eff 12-27-84; ss and moved by #5033, eff 12-27-90 (see Env-A 101.53)

New. #5033, eff 12-27-90 (from Env-A 101.51); ss and moved by #6057-A, eff 6-30-95 (from Env-A 101.52); ss by #6428-A, eff 1-18-97

Env-A 101.156 "Issue" means to make a final conclusion or to bring about an outcome of something arrived at or to be given after approval of a requirement.

Source. #6057-A, eff 6-30-95

Env-A 101.157 "Kraft mill" means any pulping process which uses as a cooking liquor, an alkaline sulfide solution containing sodium hydroxide and sodium sulfide.

Source. #1717, eff 2-19-81; ss by #2332, eff 4-29-83; ss by #2938, eff 12-27-84; ss and moved by #5033, eff 12-27-90 (see Env-A 101.54)

New. #5033, eff 12-27-90 (from Env-A 101.52); ss and moved by #6057-A, eff 6-30-95 (from Env-A 101.53)

Env-A 101.158 "Kraft recovery furnace" means a furnace used to recover chemicals consisting primarily of sodium and sulfur compounds by burning black liquor, including the direct-contact evaporator for a direct-contact furnace.

Source. #6724-A, eff 3-28-98

Env-A 101.159 "Lead (Pb)" means a bluish-gray metallic chemical element.

Source. #1717, eff 2-19-81; ss by #2332, eff 4-29-83; ss by #2938, eff 12-27-84; ss and moved by #5033, eff 12-27-90 (see Env-A 101.55)

New. #5033, eff 12-27-90 (from Env-A 101.53); ss and moved by #6057-A, eff 6-30-95 (from Env-A 101.54)

Env-A 101.160 "Lethal concentration fifty (LC50)" means a calculated concentration of an air pollutant which designates the level at which inhalation of such pollutant for a specified time is expected to cause the death of 50% of an entire experimental animal population.

Source. #6328, *INTERIM*, eff 8-24-96, *EXPIRED*: 12-22-96

New. #6468-A, eff 3-5-97

Env-A 101.161 "Lethal dose fifty (LD50)" means a calculated oral or dermal dose of an air pollutant which is expected to cause the death of 50% of an entire experimental animal population.

Source. #6328, *INTERIM*, eff 8-24-96, *EXPIRED*: 12-22-96

New. #6468-A, eff 3-5-97

Env-A 101.162 "Lime kiln" means a unit used to calcine lime mud, which is the process of heating calcium carbonate in the lime mud to a high temperature, without fusing, in order to drive off the carbon dioxide and to produce calcium oxide.

Source. #6724-A, eff 3-28-98

Env-A 101.163 "Lowest Achievable Emission Rate (LAER)" means "lowest achievable emission rate" as defined in section 171 of the Act, namely "for any source, that rate of emissions which reflects:

(a) The most stringent emission limitation which is contained in the implementation plan of any State for such class or category of source, unless the owner or operator of the proposed source demonstrates that such limitations are not achievable; or

(b) The most stringent emission limitation which is achieved in practice by such class or category of source, whichever is more stringent."

Source. #1717, eff 2-19-81; ss by #2332, eff 4-29-83; ss by #2938, eff 12-27-84; ss and moved by #5033, eff 12-27-90 (see Env-A 101.56)

New. #5033, eff 12-27-90 (from Env-A 101.54); ss and moved by #6057-A, eff 6-30-95 (from Env-A 101.55)

Env-A 101.164 "Major asbestos abatement project - Class N" means any asbestos abatement project involving 260 linear feet, 160 square feet, or 35 cubic feet, or more of RACM.

Source. #6482-A, eff 4-1-97

Env-A 101.165 "Major asbestos abatement project - Class S demolition" means any asbestos abatement project involving less than 260 linear feet, 160 square feet, or 35 cubic feet of RACM, and which occurs within the context of a demolition as defined by this part.

Source. #6482-A, eff 4-1-97

Env-A 101.166 "Major asbestos abatement project - Class S renovation" means any asbestos abatement project involving less than 260 linear feet, 160 square feet, or 35 cubic feet of RACM, but more than 10 linear feet, 25 square feet or 3 cubic feet, and which occurs within the context of a renovation as defined by this part.

Source. #6482-A, eff 4-1-97

Env-A 101.167 "Major fuel company" means all oil and coal companies that supply 10% or more of the annual fuel offered for use or sale within the state of New Hampshire in any calendar year.

Source. #6519-A, eff 5-29-97

Env-A 101.168 "Major source" means:

(a) "Affected source" means "acid rain affected source" as defined in this part;

(b) "Major source" as defined by 40 CFR 70.2, namely "any stationary source (or group of stationary sources which are located on one or more contiguous or adjacent properties, and are under the common control of the same person (or persons under common control) belonging to a single major industrial grouping and that are described in paragraph (1), (2), or (3) of this definition. For the purposes of defining "major source," a stationary source or group of stationary sources shall be considered part of a single industrial grouping if all of the pollutant emitting activities at such source or group of sources on contiguous or adjacent properties belong to the same Major Group (i.e., all have the same two-digit code) as described in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987.

(1) A major source under section 112 of the Act, which is defined as:

- a. For pollutants other than radionuclides, any stationary source or group of stationary sources located within a contiguous area and under common control that emits or has the potential to emit, in the aggregate, 10 tons per year (tpy) or more of any hazardous air pollutant which has been listed pursuant to section 112(b) of the Act, 25 tpy or more of any combination of such hazardous air pollutants, or such lesser quantity as the Administrator may establish by rule. Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, emissions from any oil or gas exploration or production well (with its associated equipment) and emissions from any pipeline compressor or pump station shall not be aggregated with emissions from other similar units, whether or not such units are in a contiguous area or under common control to determine whether such units or stations are major sources; or
- b. For radionuclides, "major source" shall have the meaning specified by the Administrator by rule.

(2) A major stationary source of air pollutants, as defined in section 302 of the Act, that directly emits or has the potential to emit, 100 tpy or more of any air pollutant (including any major source of fugitive emissions of any such pollutant, as determined by rule by the Administrator). The fugitive emissions of a stationary source shall not be considered in determining whether it is a major stationary source for the purposes of section 302(j) of the Act, unless the source belongs to one of the following categories of stationary source:

- a. Coal cleaning plants (with thermal dryers);
- b. Kraft pulp mills;
- c. Portland cement plants;
- d. Primary zinc smelters;
- e. Iron and steel mills;
- f. Primary aluminum ore reduction plants;
- g. Primary copper smelters;
- h. Municipal incinerators capable of charging more than 250 tons of refuse per day;
- i. Hydrofluoric, sulfuric, or nitric acid plants;

- j. Petroleum refineries;
- k. Lime plants;
- l. Phosphate rock processing plants;
- m. Coke oven batteries;
- n. Sulfur recovery plants;
- o. Carbon black plants (furnace process);
- p. Primary lead smelters;
- q. Fuel conversion plants;
- r. Sintering plants;
- s. Secondary metal production;
- t. Chemical process plants;
- u. Fossil-fuel boilers (or combination thereof) totaling more than 250 million British thermal units per hour heat input;
- v. Petroleum storage and transfer units with a total storage capacity exceeding 300,000 barrels;
- w. Taconite ore processing plants;
- x. Glass fiber processing plants;
- y. Charcoal production plants;
- z. Fossil-fuel-fired steam electric plants of more than 250 million British thermal units per hour heat input; or
- aa. Any other stationary source category, which as of August 7, 1980 is being regulated under section 111 or 112 of the Act;

(3) A major stationary source as defined in part D of title I of the Act, including:

- a. For ozone nonattainment areas, sources with the potential to emit 100 tpy or more volatile organic compounds or oxides of nitrogen in areas classified as "marginal" or "moderate", 50 tpy or more in areas classified as "serious", and 25 tpy or more in areas classified as "severe", and 10 tpy or more in areas classified as "extreme"; except that the references in this paragraph to 100, 50, 25 and 10 tpy of nitrogen oxides shall not apply with respect to any source for which the Administrator has made a finding, under section 182(f)(1) or (2) of the Act, that requirements under section 182(f) of the Act do not apply;
- b. For ozone transport regions established pursuant to section 184 of the Act, sources with the potential to emit 50 tpy or more of volatile organic compounds;

c. For carbon monoxide nonattainment areas:

1. That are classified as "serious," and
2. in which stationary sources contribute significantly to carbon monoxide levels as determined under rules issued by the Administrator, sources with the potential to emit 50 tpy or more of carbon monoxide; and

d. For particulate matter (PM-10) nonattainment areas classified as "serious," sources with the potential to emit 70 tpy or more of PM-10."

(c) For purposes of the (b)(3), above, the following statement paraphrases the requirements of (b), above:

(1) Any source with the potential to emit nitrogen oxides in the following counties and specific quantities:

- a. In Belknap, Carroll, Cheshire, Coos, Grafton, or Sullivan counties, 100 tpy or more; or
- b. In Hillsborough, Merrimack, Rockingham or Strafford counties, 50 tpy or more; or

(2) Any source with the potential to emit volatile organic compounds in the quantity of 50 tpy or more.

Source. #6057-A, eff 6-30-95; amd by #7845, eff 3-8-03

Env-A 101.169 "Malfunction" means "malfunction" as defined in 40 CFR 60.2, dated July 1, 1995, namely "any sudden, infrequent, and not reasonably preventable failure of air pollution control equipment, process equipment, or a process to operate in a normal or usual manner. Failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions."

Source. #6428-A, eff 1-18-97

Env-A 101.170 "Manufactured gas" means a mixture of gaseous hydrocarbons that may include propane, propylene, butane, butylene, and isobutane, mixed in any proportion or with air, that is produced by the separation of hydrocarbons of greater density from natural gas or oil-refinery gas.

Source. #6519-A, eff 5-29-97

Env-A 101.171 "Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT)" means the technology required by amended section 112 of the Act for major sources of listed hazardous air pollutants, reflecting the maximum degree of emissions reductions achievable, taking into account availability, cost and other factors.

Source. #6057-A, eff 6-30-95

Env-A 101.172 "Maximum total heat input capacity" means maximum total heat input capacity as defined by RSA 125-D:2, namely "the designed gross heat input capacity of a major source in millions of BTU per hour.

Source. #6469-A, eff 3-5-97

Env-A 101.173 "Minor asbestos abatement project" means any asbestos abatement renovation activity which encompasses not more than 10 linear feet, 25 square feet, or 3 cubic feet of RACM. The term does not include larger projects that are divided into smaller segments.

Source. #6482-A, eff 4-1-97

Env-A 101.174 "Minor permit amendment" means a change to a permit condition in a temporary permit or a state permit to operate issued to a source or device which does not:

- (a) Result in an increase in the amount of a specific air pollutant emitted by the source or device;
- (b) Result in the emission of any additional air pollutant; or
- (c) Necessitate the use of permit notice and hearing procedures.

Source. #6057-A, eff 6-30-95; ss by #7885, eff 5-3-03

Env-A 101.175 "Minor permit modification" means a revision to a title V operating permit which:

- (a) Does not violate any applicable requirement;
- (b) Does not involve significant changes to existing monitoring, reporting, or recordkeeping requirements in the permit;
- (c) Does not require or change a case-by-case determination of an emission limitation or other standard, or a source-specific determination for temporary sources of ambient impacts, or a visibility or increment analysis;
- (d) Does not seek to establish or change a permit term or condition for which there is no corresponding underlying applicable requirement and that the source has assumed to avoid an applicable requirement to which the source would otherwise be subject. Such terms and conditions include:

- (1) A federally enforceable emissions cap assumed to avoid classification as a modification under any provision of title I;
- (2) An alternative emissions limit approved pursuant to regulations promulgated under section 112(i)(5) of the Act;
- (3) Are not modifications under any provision of title I of the Act; and
- (4) Are not required by the State program to be processed as a significant modification.

Source. #6057-A, eff 6-30-95; ss by #7885, eff 5-3-03

Env-A 101.176 "Mobile source" means any source involving motor vehicular activity.

Source. #1717, eff 2-19-81; ss by #1734, eff 3-25-81; ss by #2332, eff 4-29-83; ss by #2938, eff 12-27-84; ss by #5033, eff 12-27-90 (see Env-A 101.55); ss and moved by #6057-A, eff 6-30-95 (from Env-A 101.56)

Env-A 101.177 "Modification" means either of the following depending on the purpose for its use:



(a) For purposes of RSA 125-C, "modification" means any physical or operational change in a stationary source or device which increases the amount of a specific air pollutant emitted by such source or device, or which results in the emission of any additional air pollutant, but does not include:

- (1) Routine maintenance, repair, and replacement;
- (2) Use of an alternative fuel or raw material by a stationary source which the source was capable of using before February 1, 1973 unless prohibited by an enforceable permit condition;
- (3) Use of an alternative fuel derived from municipal solid waste in a steam generating unit; or
- (4) An increase in the hours of operation or in the production rate unless prohibited by an enforceable permit condition; or

(b) For purposes of RSA 125-I, "modification" means "modification" as defined in RSA 125-I:2,X, namely "any physical or operational change in a stationary source or device which increases the amount of a specific regulated toxic air pollutant emitted by such source or device, or which results in the emission of any additional regulated toxic air pollutant."

Source. #1717, eff 2-19-81; ss by #2332, eff 4-29-83; ss by #2938, eff 12-27-84; ss and moved by #5033, eff 12-27-90 (see Env-A 101.58)

New. #5033, eff 12-27-90 (from Env-A 101.56); ss and moved by #6057-A, eff 6-30-95 (from Env-A 101.57); ss by #6328, INTERIM, eff 8-24-96, EXPIRED: 12-22-96

New. #6468-A, eff 3-5-97

Env-A 101.178 "Motor vehicle" means an on-road vehicle powered by an internal combustion engine. This term includes motorcycles and emergency motor vehicles. For purposes of this definition, "on-road vehicle" means any vehicle which is authorized to operate on public roads.

Source. #1717, eff 2-19-81; rpld by #1923, eff 1-18-82; ss by #2332, eff 4-29-83; ss by #2938, eff 12-27-84; ss by #5033, eff 12-27-90

New. #5033, eff 12-27-90 (from Env-A 101.57); ss and moved by #6057-A, eff 6-30-95 (from Env-A 101.58); ss by #6343-A, eff 9-28-96

Env-A 101.179 "Multiple-effect evaporator system" means the series of process vessels including the associated condenser(s) and hotwell(s) used to concentrate the spent cooking liquid, or black liquor, that is separated from the pulp.

Source. #6724-A, eff 3-28-98

Env-A 101.180 - RESERVED

Source. #6483-A, eff 4-1-97; rpld by #7703, eff 6-7-02

Env-A 101.181 - RESERVED

Source. #6483-A, eff 4-1-97; rpld by #7703, eff 6-7-02

Env-A 101.182 "Mutagenic" means the ability of a chemical to cause a change in the genetic material in the nucleus of a cell in a way that can be transmitted during cell division.

Source. #6328, *INTERIM*, eff 8-24-96, *EXPIRED*: 12-22-96

New. #6468-A, eff 3-5-97

Env-A 101.183 "National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS)" mean the maximum air pollutant levels set by EPA, which if attained, allow an adequate margin of safety to protect human health.

Source. #6057-A, eff 6-30-95

Env-A 101.184 "New design kraft recovery furnace" means a furnace with membrane wall or welded wall construction.

Source. #6724-A, eff 3-28-98

Env-A 101.185 "New source" means "new source" as defined by the following:

(a) For purposes of New Source Performance Standards, section 111(a)(2) of the Act, namely "any stationary source, the construction or modification of which is commenced after the publication of regulations (or, if earlier, proposed regulations) prescribing a standard of performance under this section which will be applicable to such source"; or

(b) For purposes of Hazardous Air Pollutants, section 112 of the Act, namely "a stationary source the construction or reconstruction of which is commenced after the Administrator first proposes regulations under this section establishing an emission standard applicable to such source."

Source. #6057-A, eff 6-30-95

Env-A 101.186 "New Source Performance Standards (NSPS)" means source specific standards set by the EPA for new sources or modified sources pursuant to section 111(a)(2) of the Act.

Source. #6057-A, eff 6-30-95

Env-A 101.187 "New Source Review (NSR)" means a program for reviewing major sources and modifications prior to construction in nonattainment or PSD areas.

Source. #6057-A, eff 6-30-95

Env-A 101.188 "Nitric acid production unit" means any facility producing weak nitric acid, between 30% and 70% in strength, by either pressure or atmospheric pressure process.

Source. #1717, eff 2-19-81; ss by #2332, eff 4-29-83; ss by #2938, eff 12-27-84; ss by #5033, eff 12-27-90; ss and moved by #6057-A, eff 6-30-95 (*from Env-A 101.59*)

Env-A 101.189 "Nitrogen Oxide (NOx)" means a gaseous mixture of which the most significant components are nitric oxide (NO), a colorless, poisonous gas obtained by oxidation of nitrogen or ammonia, and nitrogen dioxide (NO<sub>2</sub>), a brownish to yellowish, poisonous gas.

Source. #1717, eff 2-19-81; ss by #2332, eff 4-29-83; ss by #2938, eff 12-27-84; ss by #5033, eff 12-27-90; ss and moved by #6057-A, eff 6-30-95 (*from Env-A 101.60*)

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Env-A 101.190 "Non-attainment area" means an area which has been shown by monitored data or calculated by air quality modeling to exceed a New Hampshire or national ambient air quality standard for a specific pollutant.

Source. #1717, eff 2-19-81; ss by #2332, eff 4-29-83; ss by #2938, eff 12-27-84; ss by #5033, eff 12-27-90; ss and moved by #6057-A, eff 6-30-95 (*from Env-A 101.61*)

Env-A 101.191 "Non-conforming fuel" means any fuel that has a pollutant content which exceeds the applicable pollutant content limit for that particular fuel.

Source. #6519-A, eff 5-29-97

Env-A 101.192 "Non-ferrous foundry" means any facility used for melting or alloying non-ferrous metals such as brass, bronze or zinc, which is constructed of numerous parts, including but not limited to, furnaces, checkers, flues, stacks, tuyeres, fans, blowers, tapping spouts, charging equipment, gas cleaning devices, and other auxiliaries. The term includes all types of foundry furnaces, including as rotary, reverberatory, induction, crucible, and kettle.

Source. #1717, eff 2-19-81; ss by #2332, eff 4-29-83; ss by #2938, eff 12-27-84; ss by #5033, eff 12-27-90; ss and moved by #6057-A, eff 6-30-95 (*from Env-A 101.62*)

Env-A 101.193 "Nuisance" means anything which annoys or disturbs the free use of property, or which renders its ordinary use or physical occupation uncomfortable.

Source. #1717, eff 2-19-81; ss by #2332, eff 4-29-83; ss by #2938, eff 12-27-84; ss by #5033, eff 12-27-90; ss and moved by #6057-A, eff 6-30-95 (*from Env-A 101.63*)

Env-A 101.194 "Occupational exposure limit (OEL)" means the time-weighted average concentration of an airborne substance to which most workers can be exposed during a conventional workday and workweek, throughout a working lifetime, with no anticipated adverse health impact.

Source. #6739-A, eff 5-8-98

Env-A 101.195 "Off permit change" means a change that is not addressed or prohibited by a title V operating permit.

Source. #6057-A, eff 6-30-95

Env-A 101.196 - RESERVED

Source. #6283-A, eff 7-10-96; *rpld* by #7839, eff 3-1-03

Env-A 101.197 "Old design kraft recovery furnace" means a furnace without membrane wall or welded wall construction.

Source. #6724-A, eff 3-28-98

Env-A 101.198 "Opacity" means the degree to which emissions reduce the transmission of light and obscure the view of an object in the background.

Source. #1717, eff 2-19-81; ss by #2332, eff 4-29-83; ss by #2938, eff 12-27-84; ss by #5033, eff 12-27-90; ss and moved by #6057-A, eff 6-30-95 (from Env-A 101.64)

Env-A 101.199 - RESERVED

Source. #1717, eff 2-19-81; ss by #2332, eff 4-29-83; ss by #2938, eff 12-27-84; ss by #5033, eff 12-27-90; ss and moved by #6057-A, eff 6-30-95 (from Env-A 101.65); ss by #6283-A, eff (7-10-96); rpld by #7839, eff 3-1-03

Env-A 101.200 "Owner or operator" means "owner or operator" as defined in 40 CFR 51, namely "any person who owns, leases, operates, controls, or supervises a facility, building, structure, or installation which directly or indirectly result or may result in emissions of any air pollutant for which a national standard is in effect."

Source. #1717, eff 2-19-81; ss by #2332, eff 4-29-83; ss by #2938, eff 12-27-84; ss by #5033, eff 12-27-90; ss and moved by #6057-A, eff 6-30-95 (from Env-A 101.66)

Env-A 101.201 "Ozone (03)" means the most prevalent compound of those called photochemical oxidants and which result from a complex series of atmospheric reactions initiated by sunlight. When reactive organic substances and nitrogen oxides accumulate in the atmosphere and are exposed to the ultraviolet component of sunlight, the formation of ozone and other photochemical oxidants occurs.

Source. #1717, eff 2-19-81; ss by #2332, eff 4-29-83; ss by #2938, eff 12-27-84; ss by #5033, eff 12-27-90; ss and moved by #6057-A, eff 6-30-95 (from Env-A 101.67)

Env-A 101.202 "Paper manufacturing facility" means a facility which produces paper, a production segment of the pulp and paper industry, and which does not manufacture pulp. This type of facility produces all types of papers, including fine, coarse and specialty papers.

Source. #6428-A, eff 1-18-97

Env-A 101.203 "Particulate matter" means any material, except uncombined water, which is or has been suspended in air or other gases and which exists in a finely divided form as a liquid or solid at standard conditions.

Source. #1717, eff 2-19-81; ss by #2332, eff 4-29-83; ss by #2938, eff 12-27-84; ss by #5033, eff 12-27-90; ss and moved by #6057-A, eff 6-30-95 (from Env-A 101.68)

Env-A 101.204 "Permit deviation" means any occurrence that results in an excursion from any emission limitation, operating condition, or work practice standard as specified in either a title V permit, state permit to operate or temporary permit issued by the division.

Source. #6983-A, eff 4-23-99

Env-A 101.205 "Permitting authority" means the state of New Hampshire, department of environmental services, division of air resources.

Source. #6057-A, eff 6-30-95

Env-A 101.206 "Person" means "person" as defined in RSA 125-C:2,X, namely "any individual, partnership, firm or co-partnership, association, company, trust, corporation, department, bureau, agency, private or municipal corporation, or any political subdivision of the state, the United States, or political subdivisions or agencies thereof, or any other entity recognized by law as subject to rights and duties."

Source. #1717, eff 2-19-81; ss by #2332, eff 4-29-83; ss by #2938, eff 12-27-84; ss by #5033, eff 12-27-90; ss and moved by #6057-A, eff 6-30-95 (from Env-A 101.69)

Env-A 101.207 "Plant" means a stationary source.

Source. #1717, eff 2-19-81; ss by #2332, eff 4-29-83; ss by #2938, eff 12-27-84; ss by #5033, eff 12-27-90; ss and moved by #6057-A, eff 6-30-95 (from Env-A 101.70)

Env-A 101.208 "PM10" means "PM10" as defined in 40 CFR 51.100(qq), namely "particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 10 micrometers as measured by a reference method based on Appendix J of part 50 of this chapter [40] or by an equivalent method designated in accordance with part 53 of this chapter."

Source. #6057-A, eff 6-30-95

Env-A 101.209 "Pollution control equipment" means "pollution control equipment" as defined in RSA 125-I:2,XI, namely "any device that treats, removes, restricts, or otherwise controls the release or discharge of regulated toxic air pollutants that is not vital to normal production operations."

Source. #6328, INTERIM, eff 8-24-96, EXPIRED: 12-22-96

New. #6468-A, eff 3-5-97

Env-A 101.210 "Portland cement plant" means any source manufacturing a type of hydraulic cement in the form of a finely divided gray powder composed of lime, alumina, silica, and iron oxide.

Source. #6428-A, eff 1-18-97

Env-A 101.211 "Potential to emit" means "potential to emit" as defined in 40 CFR 70.2, namely "the maximum capacity of a stationary source to emit any pollutant under its physical and operational design. Any physical or operational limitation on the capacity of the source to emit an air pollutant, including air pollution control equipment and restrictions on hours of operation or on the type or amount of material combusted, stored, or processed, shall be treated as part of its design if the limitation is enforceable by the Administrator. This term does not alter or affect the use of this term for any other purposes under the Act, or the term "capacity factor" as used in title IV of the Act or the regulations promulgated thereunder."

Source. #1717, eff 2-19-81; amd by #1863, eff 11-16-81; ss by #2332, eff 4-29-83; ss by #2938, eff 12-27-84; ss by #5033, eff 12-27-90; ss and moved by #6057-A, eff 6-30-95 (from Env-A 101.71)

Env-A 101.212 "Prevention" means to meet or satisfy in advance.

Source. #1717, eff 2-19-81; ss by #2332, eff 4-29-83; ss by #2938, eff 12-27-84; ss by #5033, eff 12-27-90; ss and moved by #6057-A, eff 6-30-95 (from Env-A 101.72)

Env-A 101.213 "Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)" means the program under title I which limits emissions increases in areas where NAAQS are already met.

Source. #6057-A, eff 6-30-95

Env-A 101.214 "Process" means either of the following depending on the purpose for its use:

(a) For purposes of RSA 125-C, "process" means any operation which combines devices, equipment, raw materials, utilities, and manpower for the production of goods, services, energy, pollution control or other purposes; or

(b) For purposes of RSA 125-I, "process" means "process" as defined in RSA 125-I:2, XII, namely "any operation which combines devices, equipment, raw materials, utilities, and manpower for the production of goods, services, energy, pollution control or other purposes which emits a regulated toxic air pollutant into the ambient air."

Source. #1717, eff 2-19-81; ss by #2332, eff 4-29-83; ss by #2938, eff 12-27-84; ss by #5033, eff 12-27-90; ss and moved by #6057-A, eff 6-30-95 (from Env-A 101.73); ss by #6328, INTERIM, eff 8-24-96, EXPIRED: 12-22-96

New. #6468-A, eff 3-5-97

Env-A 101.215 "Process, manufacturing and service-based industry" means any source whose operations involve emissions to the ambient air and which is engaged in either the manufacturing of goods and supplies, or the supplying of services.

Source. #6428-A, eff 1-18-97

Env-A 101.216 "Process weight" means the total weight of all materials, including solid fuel charged, less the weights of uncombined water introduced into any source operation.

Source. #1717, eff 2-19-81; ss by #2332, eff 4-29-83; amd by #2459, eff 8-31-83; ss by #2938, eff 12-27-84; ss by #5033, eff 12-27-90; ss and moved by #6057-A, eff 6-30-95 (from Env-A 101.74)

Env-A 101.217 "Process weight rate" means the smallest value obtained by computing either of the following:

(a) For a continuous or long-run, steady-state source operation, the total process weight for the entire period of continuous operation or for a typical portion thereof, divided by the number of hours of such period or part thereof; or

(b) For a cyclical or batch source operation, the total process weight for a period that covers a complete operation or any integral number of cycles, divided by the hours of actual process operation during such a period.

Source. #1717, eff 2-19-81; ss by #2332, eff 4-29-83; ss by #2938, eff 12-27-84; ss by #5033, eff 12-27-90; ss and moved by #6057-A, eff 6-30-95 (from Env-A 101.75)

Env-A 101.218 "Proposed permit" means the version of a title V operating permit that the division proposes to issue and submits to EPA for its review.

Source. #6057-A, eff 6-30-95

Env-A 101.219 "Pulp and paper industry" means the segment of industry which manufactures pulp, including kraft and sulfite pulps, and paper, including fine papers, coarse papers, and specialty papers.

Source. #1717, eff 2-19-81; ss by #2332, eff 4-29-83; ss by #2938, eff 12-27-84; ss by #5033, eff 12-27-90; ss and moved by #6057-A, eff 6-30-95 (from Env-A 101.76)

Env-A 101.220 "Reasonable" means fair, proper, just, moderate, suitable under the circumstances.

Source. #1717, eff 2-19-81; ss by #2332, eff 4-29-83; ss by #2938, eff 12-27-84; ss by #5033, eff 12-27-90; ss and moved by #6057-A, eff 6-30-95 (from Env-A 101.78)

Env-A 101.221 "Reasonable further progress" means "reasonable further progress" as defined in section 171 of the Act, namely "such annual incremental reductions in emissions of the relevant air pollutant as are required by this part or may reasonably be required by the Administrator for the purpose of ensuring attainment of the applicable national ambient air quality standard by the applicable date."

Source. #1717, eff 2-19-81; ss by #2332, eff 4-29-83; ss by #2938, eff 12-27-84; ss by #5033, eff 12-27-90; ss and moved by #6057-A, eff 6-30-95 (from Env-A 101.79)

Env-A 101.222 "Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT)" means "reasonably available control technology" as defined in 40 CFR 51(o), namely "devices, systems process modifications, or other apparatus or techniques that are reasonably available taking into account (1) the necessity of imposing such controls in order to attain and maintain a national ambient air quality standard, (2) the social, environmental and economic impact of such controls, and (3) alternative means of providing for attainment and maintenance of such standard, (This provision defines §§ 51.110(c)(2) and 51.341(b) only.)."

Source. #1717, eff 2-19-81; ss by #2332, eff 4-29-83; ss by #2938, eff 12-27-84; ss and moved by #5033, eff 12-27-90 (see Env-A 101.81)

New. #5033, eff 12-27-90 (from Env-A 101.791, originally #4703, eff 11-16-89); ss and moved by #6057-A, eff 6-30-95 (from Env-A 101.80)

Env-A 101.223 "Records" means documents of organized and orderly information kept for the purpose of creating a permanent history of an action, result or event.

Source. #1717, eff 2-19-81; ss by #2332, eff 4-29-83; ss by #2938, eff 12-27-84; ss by #5033, eff 12-27-90; ss and moved by #6057-A, eff 6-30-95 (from Env-A 101.77)

Env-A 101.224 "Reference concentration limit" means "reference concentration limit" as defined in RSA 125-I:2,XIII, namely "an estimate published by the United States environmental protection agency of a daily exposure to the human population, including sensitive subgroups, that is likely to be without an appreciable risk of deleterious noncancer effects during a lifetime."

Source. #6328, *INTERIM*, eff 8-24-96, *EXPIRED*: 12-22-96

New. #6468-A, eff 3-5-97

Env-A 101.225 "Regulated air pollutant" means the following:

(a) "Regulated air pollutant" as defined in 40 CFR 70.2, except paragraph (5) of such definition, which is paraphrased as (b), below. Namely, "regulated air pollutant" is any of the following:

- (1) Nitrogen oxides or any volatile organic compounds;
- (2) Any pollutant for which a national ambient air quality standard has been promulgated;
- (3) Any pollutant that is subject to any standard promulgated under section 111 [Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources] of the Act;
- (4) Any Class I or II substance subject to a standard promulgated or established under title VI [Stratospheric Ozone Protection] of the Act; or"

(b) Any pollutant listed in section 112(b) List of Hazardous Pollutants of the Act, or in a rule promulgated pursuant to section 112(r) Prevention of Accidental Releases of the Act.

Source. #6057-A, eff 6-30-95

Env-A 101.226 "Regulated Asbestos-Containing Material" (RACM) means:

- (a) Friable ACM;
- (b) Category I nonfriable ACM that has become friable;
- (c) Category I nonfriable ACM that will be or has been subjected to sanding, grinding, sawing, or abrading; or
- (d) Category II nonfriable ACM that will likely become or has become crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by the forces expected to act on the material in the course of demolition or renovation operations.

Source. #6482-A, eff 4-1-97

Env-A 101.227 "Regulated toxic air pollutant" means "regulated toxic air pollutant" as defined in RSA 125-I:2,XIV, namely "any substance or compound emitted into the ambient air by a stationary source and designated a regulated toxic air pollutant pursuant to RSA 125-I:4," and includes any of the following:



(a) Any substance or compound which is listed as a hazardous air pollutant pursuant to section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. 7412, as amended;

(b) Any substance or compound for which there is a threshold limit value established by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists;

(c) Any substance or compound which has been added to the list of regulated toxic air pollutants pursuant to RSA 125-I:4,V and Env-A 1400.

Source. #6328, *INTERIM*, eff 8-24-96, *EXPIRED*: 12-22-96

New. #6468-A, eff 3-5-97

Env-A 101.228 "Removal" means the stripping of any ACM from surfaces or components within a facility.

Source. #6482-A, eff 4-1-97

Env-A 101.229 "Renovation" means altering a facility or one or more facility components in any way, including the stripping or removal or RACM from any facility.

Source. #6482-A, eff 4-1-97

Env-A 101.230 "Repowering" means the replacement or conversion of an existing emissions unit with a new or converted unit which results in lower emission rates of any air pollutant. This term also means the definition given it pursuant to section 402 of the Act, which generally means the replacement of an existing boiler with a technology capable of controlling multiple combustion emissions simultaneously with improved boiler or generation efficiency and with significantly greater waste reduction relative to the performance of technology in widespread commercial use as of November 15, 1990.

Source. #6057-A, eff 6-30-95

Env-A 101.231 "Reproductive effect" means an adverse effect on a reproductive system which results or can result from exposure to one or more environmental agents. The effect can be expressed as an alteration to a female or male reproductive organ, the endocrine system, or a pregnancy outcome. Manifestations of such effects include adverse effects to the on-set of puberty, gamete production and transport, reproductive cycle normality, sexual behavior, fertility, gestation, parturition, lactation, pregnancy outcome, or premature reproductive senescence, or modifications in other functions that are dependent on the integrity of the reproductive system.

Source. #6328, *INTERIM*, eff 8-24-96, *EXPIRED*: 12-22-96

New. #6468-A, eff 3-5-97

Env-A 101.232 "Research and Development operation" means any operation whose exclusive purpose is to conduct a systematic investigation designed to create a new process or product or to improve an existing process or product, including investigations conducted at academic and technological facilities, where such an operation is conducted under the close supervision of technically trained personnel and is not conducted to manufacture products for commercial sale in commerce.

Source. #6057-A, eff 6-30-95

Env-A 101.233 "Reserve" means a bank of allowances established by the EPA under title IV Acid Deposition Control of the Act.

Source. #6057-A, eff 6-30-95

Env-A 101.234 "Residual Risk Standards" mean new hazardous air pollutant standards under section 112 of the Act which are to be set after a particular category of source has followed MACT standards for 8 to 9 years.

Source. #6057-A, eff 6-30-95

Env-A 101.235 "Responsible official" means "responsible official" as defined in 40 CFR 70.2, namely one of the following:

(a) For a corporation: a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions for the corporation, or a duly authorized representative of such person if the representative is responsible for the overall operation of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities applying for or subject to a permit and either:

(1) The facilities employ more than 250 persons or have gross annual sales or expenditures exceeding \$25 million (in second quarter 1980 dollars); or

(2) The delegation of authority to such representatives is approved in advance by the permitting authority;

(3) For a partnership or sole proprietorship: a general partner or the proprietor, respectively;

(4) For a municipality, State, Federal, or other public agency:

a. Either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. For the purposes of this part [definition], a principal executive officer of a Federal agency includes the chief executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency (e.g., a Regional Administrator of EPA); or

b. For affected sources:

(i) The designated representative in so far as actions, standards, requirements, or prohibitions under title IV of the Act or the regulations promulgated thereunder are concerned; and

(ii) The designated representative for any other purposes under [40 CFR] part 70."

(b) "Responsible Official" includes a "designated representative" as defined in this part for all matters relating to title IV Acid Deposition Control.

Source. #6057-A, eff 6-30-95

Env-A 101.236 "Revoke" means to take away, annul or suspend a permit to operate or temporary permit issued by the director if following a hearing the director determines:

(a) That the permit holder has committed a violation of this chapter or any rule, order or permit conditions in force and applicable to it; or

(b) That emission from the device to which the permit applies, alone or in conjunction with other sources of the same pollutants, presents an immediate danger to the public health.

Source. #6057-A, eff 6-30-95

Env-A 101.237 "Ringelmann Smoke Chart" means a chart published and described in the U.S. Department of Interior, Bureau of Mines, Information Circular 8333, and on which are illustrated graduated shades of grey to black for use in estimating the light obscuring capacity of smoke.

Source. #1717, eff 2-19-81; ss by #2332, eff 4-29-83; ss by #2938, eff 12-27-84; ss and moved by #5033, eff 12-27-90 (see Env-A 101.82)

New. #5033, eff 12-27-90 (from Env-A 101.80); ss and moved by #6057-A, eff 6-30-95 (from Env-A 101.81)

Env-A 101.238 - RESERVED

Source. #6283-A, eff 7-10-96; rpld by #7839, eff 3-1-03

Env-A 101.239 "Sand and gravel source" means any source where grinding, crushing, drying, mixing, conveying, sizing or blending of rock, sand or gravel products is conducted, and is comprised of all equipment and auxiliaries utilized in these functions.

Source. #1717, eff 2-19-81; ss by #2332, eff 4-29-83; ss by #2938, eff 12-27-84; ss and moved by #5033, eff 12-27-90 (see Env-A 101.83)

New. #5033, eff 12-27-90 (from Env-A 101.81); ss and moved by #6057-A, eff 6-30-95 (from Env-A 101.82); ss by #6428-A, eff 1-18-97

Env-A 101.240 "Sawing" means the act of penetrating with a sharp, toothed blade, either rotating or reciprocating, which results in the creation of particles or dust.

Source. #6482-A, eff 4-1-97

Env-A 101.241 "Schedule of Compliance" means a schedule of remedial measures including an enforceable sequence of actions, leading to compliance with applicable implementation plans, emissions standards, emission limitations, emission prohibitions, or other state or federal requirement.

Source. #6057-A, eff 6-30-95

Env-A 101.242 "Secondary brass and bronze ingot production plant" means any source producing brass or bronze ingots from copper, zinc, tin, lead, or other scrap metals.

Source. #6428-A, eff 1-18-97

Env-A 101.243 "Secondary lead smelter" means any source producing lead from lead-bearing scrap material by smelting such material to a metallic form.

Source. #6428-A, eff 1-18-97

Env-A 101.244 "Sheets" or "sheeting" means any waterproof material which can be used to make air-tight barriers.

Source. #6482-A, *eff 4-1-97*

Env-A 101.245 "Shower room" means a room between the clean room and the equipment room in the worker decontamination enclosure with running water that is suitably arranged for complete showering during decontamination.

Source. #6482-A, *eff 4-1-97*

Env-A 101.246 "Shutdown" means the cessation of operation of any stationary source, area source, or device for any purpose.

Source. #6428-A, *eff 1-18-97*

Env-A 101.247 "Significant modification" means any change in the physical or operational characteristics of a source or device and which does not qualify as a minor modification. In accordance with 40 CFR 70.7(e)(4), this includes but is not limited to, a non-minor change in existing monitoring permit terms or conditions or any relaxation of reporting or recordkeeping permit terms or conditions.

Source. #6057-A, *eff 6-30-95*

Env-A 101.248 "Significant permit amendment" means "significant modification" as used in 40 CFR 70.7(e), namely a revision to a permit which does not qualify as either an administrative permit amendment or a minor permit amendment.

Source. #6057-A, *eff 6-30-95*

Env-A 101.249 "Single industrial grouping" as used in the definition of "major source", means a compilation where all pollutant emitting activities at a source or group of sources.

Source. #6057-A, *eff 6-30-95*

Env-A 101.250 "Smelt dissolving tank" means a vessel used for dissolving the smelt collected from the recovery furnace.

Source. #6724-A, *eff 3-28-98*

Env-A 101.251 "Smelter" means a furnace used to treat an ore by heating it to high temperatures for the purpose of separating any metallic portion from the non-metallic portion of the ore.

Source. #1717, *eff 2-19-81*; ss by #2332, *eff 4-29-83*; ss by #2938, *eff 12-27-84*; ss and moved by #5033, *eff 12-27-90* (see Env-A 101.84)

New. #5033, *eff 12-27-90* (from Env-A 101.82); ss and moved by #6057-A, *eff 6-30-95* (from Env-A 101.83); ss by #6428, *eff 1-18-97*

Env-A 101.252 "Smoke" means small gas borne particles resulting from incomplete combustion consisting predominantly, but not exclusively of carbon ash and other combustible materials.

Source. #1717, eff 2-19-81; ss by #2332, eff 4-29-83; ss by #2938, eff 12-27-84; ss and moved by #5033, eff 12-27-90 (see Env-A 101.85)

New. #5033, eff 12-27-90 (from Env-A 101.83); ss and moved by #6057-A, eff 6-30-95 (from Env-A 101.84)

Env-A 101.253 "Soot blowing" means the activation of mechanical devices for on-line cleaning of gas-side soot, boiler ash and slag deposits to provide for optimum heat transfer and safe operation of the boiler.

Source. #6505-A, eff 5-1-97

Env-A 101.254 "Source category" means a category of stationary sources, area sources, or devices that:

- (a) Require a state permit to operate pursuant to Env-A 608; and
- (b) Are sufficiently similar that the same regulatory requirements can be applied to all stationary sources, area sources, or devices in the category.

Source. #6782-A, eff 6-30-98

Env-A 101.255 "Span value" means the upper limit of the gas concentration measurement range.

Source. #6724-A, eff 3-28-98

Env-A 101.256 "Stack" means any chimney, flue, or duct arranged to discharge an emission to the ambient air.

Source. #1717, eff 2-19-81; ss by #2332, eff 4-29-83; ss by #2938, eff 12-27-84; ss and moved by #5033, eff 12-27-90 (see Env-A 101.86)

New. #5033, eff 12-27-90 (from Env-A 101.84); ss and moved by #6057-A, eff 6-30-95 (from Env-A 101.85)

Env-A 101.257 "Standard conditions" mean a temperature of 20°C or 68°F, and a pressure of 101.3 kilopascals or 29.92 inches of Hg.

Source. #1717, eff 2-19-81; ss by #2332, eff 4-29-83; ss by #2938, eff 12-27-84; ss and moved by #5033, eff 12-27-90 (see Env-A 101.87)

New. #5033, eff 12-27-90 (from Env-A 101.85); ss and moved by #6057-A, eff 6-30-95 (from Env-A 101.86)

Env-A 101.258 "Standard cubic foot" means one cubic foot of gas at 20° C or 68° F, and at a pressure of 101.3 kilopascals or 29.92 inches of Hg.

Source. #1717, eff 2-19-81; ss by #2332, eff 4-29-83; ss by #2938, eff 12-27-84; ss and moved by #5033, eff 12-27-90 (see Env-A 101.88)

New. #5033, eff 12-27-90 (from Env-A 101.86); ss and moved by #6057-A, eff 6-30-95 (from Env-A 101.87)

Env-A 101.259 "Standard cubic meter" means one cubic meter of gas at 20° C or 68° F, and at a pressure of 101.3 kilopascals, or 29.92 inches of Hg.

Source. #1717, eff 2-19-81; ss by #2332, eff 4-29-83; ss by #2938, eff 12-27-84; ss and moved by #5033, eff 12-27-90 (see Env-A 101.89)

New. #5033, eff 12-27-90 (from Env-A 101.87); ss and moved by #6057-A, eff 6-30-95 (from Env-A 101.88)

Env-A 101.260 "Startup" means the setting in operation of any stationary source, area source or device.

Source. #6428-A, eff 1-18-97

Env-A 101.261 "State implementation plan" means the plan required for the state of New Hampshire by the Act containing strategies, programs and rules to attain and maintain the national ambient air quality standards.

Source. #1717, eff 2-19-81; amd by #1923, eff 1-18-82; ss by #2332, eff 4-29-83; ss by #2938, eff 12-27-84; ss and moved by #5033, eff 12-27-90 (see Env-A 101.90)

New. #5033, eff 12-27-90 (from Env-A 101.88); ss and moved by #6057-A, eff 6-30-95 (from Env-A 101.89)

Env-A 101.262 "State permit to operate" means a permit that might contain conditions and which is issued prior to operation or modification of a stationary source, area source, or device.

Source. #6057-A, eff 6-30-95; ss by #7885, eff 5-3-03

Env-A 101.263 "State requirement" means a requirement of a statute or rule promulgated by the New Hampshire air resources division, including but not limited to RSA 125-C, RSA 125-D, RSA 125-I, RSA 125-J, RSA 125-K, RSA 141-E, and the NEW HAMPSHIRE RULES GOVERNING THE CONTROL OF AIR POLLUTION, and which is not federally enforceable.

Source. #6057-A, eff 6-30-95

Env-A 101.264 "Stationary source" means either of the following depending on the purpose for its use:

(a) For purposes of RSA 125-C, "stationary source" means any building, structure, facility, or installation that emits or might emit any regulated air pollutant, or any air pollutant subject to regulation under the federal Clean Air Act, N.H. RSA 125-C, or Env-A 100 et seq.; or

(b) For purposes of RSA 125-I, "stationary source" means "stationary source" as defined in RSA 125-I:2,XV, namely "any building, structure, facility, or installation that emits or may emit a regulated toxic air pollutant or air contaminant into the ambient air."

Source. #1717, eff 2-19-81; ss by #2332, eff 4-29-83; ss by #2938, eff 12-27-84; ss and moved by #5033, eff 12-27-90 (see Env-A 101.91)

New. #5033, eff 12-27-90 (from Env-A 101.89); ss and moved by #6057-A, eff 6-30-95 (from Env-A 101.90); ss by #6178, eff 1-30-96, EXPIRES: 5-29-96; ss by #6229, eff 4-25-96; ss by #6328, INTERIM, eff 8-24-96, EXPIRED: 12-22-96

New. #6468-A, eff 3-5-97

Env-A 101.265 "Steam generating unit" means any furnace, boiler, or other device used for combusting fuel for the purpose of producing steam by heat transfer.

Source. #6505-A, eff 5-1-97

Env-A 101.266 "Steam vent" means a point on steam generating equipment, a steam transport line, a condensate return system, or non-contact steam heat equipment, where steam may be released in the same condition as generated. "Steam vent" excludes points of emission on process equipment or equipment heated by steam injection, including steam eductors, which could introduce a regulated air pollutant, a toxic air pollutant, or carbon monoxide into the steam.

Source. #6057-A, eff 6-30-95

Env-A 101.267 "Sulfite mill" means a place where a pulping process uses as a cooking liquor an acidic solution containing sulfurous acid and bisulfite of an alkaline base, such as calcium, sodium, ammonium or magnesium.

Source. #1717, eff 2-19-81; ss by #2332, eff 4-29-83; ss by #2938, eff 12-27-84; ss and moved by #5033, eff 12-27-90 (see Env-A 101.92)

New. #5033, eff 12-27-90 (from Env-A 101.90); ss and moved by #6057-A, eff 6-30-95 (from Env-A 101.91)

Env-A 101.268 "Sulfur compound" means all organic or inorganic chemicals having an atom or atoms of sulfur in their chemical structure.

Source. #1717, eff 2-19-81; ss by #2332, eff 4-29-83; ss by #2938, eff 12-27-84; ss and moved by #5033, eff 12-27-90 (see Env-A 101.93)

New. #5033, eff 12-27-90 (from Env-A 101.91); ss and moved by #6057-A, eff 6-30-95 (from Env-A 101.92)

Env-A 101.269 "Sulfur dioxide" means a colorless gas at standard conditions which has the molecular formula SO<sub>2</sub>.

Source. #1717, eff 2-19-81; ss by #2332, eff 4-29-83; ss by #2938, eff 12-27-84; ss and moved by #5033, eff 12-27-90 (see Env-A 101.94)

New. #5033, eff 12-27-90 (from Env-A 101.92); ss and moved by #6057-A, eff 6-30-95 (from Env-A 101.93)

Env-A 101.270 "Sulfuric acid production unit" means any source producing sulfuric acid by the contact process by burning elemental sulfur, alkylation acid, hydrogen sulfide, organic sulfides, mercaptans, or acid sludge. The term does not include sources where conversion to sulfuric acid is utilized primarily as a means of preventing emissions to the ambient air of sulfur dioxide or other sulfur compounds.

Source. #1717, eff 2-19-81; ss by #2332, eff 4-29-83; ss by #2938, eff 12-27-84; ss and moved by #5033, eff 12-27-90 (see Env-A 101.95)

New. #5033, eff 12-27-90 (from Env-A 101.93); ss and moved by #6057-A, eff 6-30-95 (from Env-A 101.94)

Env-A 101.271 - RESERVED

Source. #6283-A, eff 7-10-96; rpld by #7839, eff 3-1-03

Env-A 101.272 "Synthetic minor source" means a stationary source or area source which has chosen to limit its potential to emit by accepting federally enforceable permit conditions which restrict any of the following:

- (a) Hours of operation;
- (b) Type or amount of material combusted, stored, or processed; or
- (c) Level of production.

Source. #6057-A, eff 6-30-95

Env-A 101.273 "Systemic effect" means a type of toxic effect which requires absorption and distribution of a toxicant from its entry point into the body to a distant site in the body where deleterious effects are produced.

Source. #6328, INTERIM, eff 8-24-96, EXPIRED: 12-22-96

New. #6468-A, eff 3-5-97

Env-A 101.274 "Tape" means a high quality duct tape or similar adhesive material which can resist both moisture and wear.

Source. #6482-A, eff 4-1-97



Env-A 101.275 "Temporary permit" means a permit which may contain conditions and/or emission limits which is issued prior to the commencement of construction or installation of any new or modified device for a period no longer than 18 months.

Source. #6057-A, *eff 6-30-95*

Env-A 101.276 "Theoretical potential NO<sub>x</sub> emissions" means the calculated emissions of nitrogen oxides that would occur based on either of the following:

(a) Continuous operation of 8760 hours per year under maximum design conditions as defined in Env-A 1204; or

(b) Hours of operation or design or process conditions, including operating rates that are limited by the conditions of a federally enforceable permit.

Source. #6506-A, *eff 5-1-97*

Env-A 101.277 "Threshold limit value" means "threshold limit value" as defined in RSA 125-I:2,XVI, namely "the threshold limit value-time weighted average (TLV-TWA) as set forth in the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) 1995 list and as amended thereafter."

Source. #6328, *INTERIM, eff 8-24-96, EXPIRED: 12-22-96*

New. #6468-A, *eff 3-5-97*

Env-A 101.278 - RESERVED

Source. #6283-A, *eff 7-10-96; rpld by #7839, eff 3-1-03*

Env-A 101.279 "Title I modification" means changes at a source that qualify as a modification under section 111 New Source Performance Standards or section 112(g) Modifications involving Hazardous Air Pollutants, or as a significant permit modification under Part C Prevention of Significant Deterioration or Part D Plan Requirements for Nonattainment, in title I of the Act.

Source. #6057-A, *eff 6-30-95*

Env-A 101.280 "Title V operating permit" means "part 70 permit" as defined in 40 CFR 70.2, namely "any permit or group of permits covering a part 70 source that is issued, renewed, amended, or revised pursuant to this part." This is a federally enforceable permit or group of permits for a particular source which is issued, renewed, amended, or revised by the director pursuant to title V of the Act and Env-A 600. For the purpose of these rules, this term shall include "permit to operate" as used in RSA 125-C:11,I-a.

Source. #6057-A, *eff 6-30-95*

Env-A 101.281 "Total reduced sulfur (TRS)" means the sum of the sulfur compounds; hydrogen sulfide, methyl mercaptan, dimethyl sulfide, and dimethyl disulfide, that are released during the kraft pulping operation and measured by EPA Reference Method 16 in Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60.

Source. #1717, eff 2-19-81; ss by #2332, eff 4-29-83; ss by #2938, eff 12-27-84; ss and moved by #5033, eff 12-27-90 (see Env-A 101.96)

New. #5033, eff 12-27-90 (from Env-A 101.94); ss and moved by #6057-A, eff 6-30-95 (from Env-A 101.95); ss by #6724-A, eff 3-28-98

Env-A 101.282 - RESERVED

Source. #6283-A, eff 7-10-96; rpld by #7839, eff 3-1-03

Env-A 101.283 "Type 0 waste" means a mixture of highly combustible waste such as paper, cardboard cartons, wood boxes, and combustible floor sweepings, from commercial and industrial activities, which has a heating value of at least 4718 calories per gram, 8500 BTUs per pound, as fired, and contains:

- (1) Up to 10 percent by weight of plastic bags, coated paper, laminated paper, treated corrugated cardboard, oily rags, and plastic or rubber scraps;
- (2) Up to 10 percent moisture; and
- (3) 5 percent incombustible solids by weight.

Source. #7845, eff 3-8-03 (formerly Env-A 101.293(a))

Env-A 101.284 "Type 1 waste" means a mixture of combustible waste such as paper, cardboard cartons, wood scrap, foliage, and combustible floor sweepings, from domestic, commercial, and industrial activities, which has a heating value of at least 3608 calories per gram, 6500 BTUs per pound, as fired, and contains:

- (1) Up to 20 percent by weight of restaurant or cafeteria waste but little or no treated papers, plastic or rubber waste;
- (2) Up to 25 percent moisture; and
- (3) 10 percent incombustible solids by weight.

Source. #7845, eff 3-8-03 (formerly Env-A 101.293(b))

Env-A 101.285 "Type 2 waste" means an approximately even mixture of domestic rubbish and garbage by weight, which has a heating value of at least 2386 calories per gram, 4300 BTUs per pound, as fired, and contains:

- (1) Up to 50 percent moisture; and
- (2) 7 percent incombustible solids by weight.

Source. #7845, eff 3-8-03 (formerly Env-A 101.293(c))

Env-A 101.286 "Type 3 waste" means animal and vegetable wastes from restaurants, cafeterias, hotels, hospitals, markets and like installations, which has a heating value of at least 1388 calories per gram, 2500 BTUs per pound, as fired, and contains:

- (1) Up to 70 percent moisture; and
- (2) 5 percent incombustible solids by weight.

Source. #7845, *eff 3-8-03 (formerly Env-A 101.293(d))*

Env-A 101.287 "Type 4 waste" means human and animal carcasses, organs and solid organic wastes from hospitals, laboratories, abattoirs, animal pounds, and similar sources, which has a heating value of at least 555 calories per gram, 1000 BTUs per pound, as fired, and contains:

- (1) Up to 85 percent moisture; and
- (2) 5 percent incombustible solids by weight.

Source. #7845, *eff 3-8-03 (formerly Env-A 101.293(e))*

Env-A 101.288 "Type 5 waste" means a gaseous, liquid, or semi-liquid by-product waste, such as tar, paints, solvents, sludge, and fumes from industrial operations.

Source. #7845, *eff 3-8-03 (formerly Env-A 101.293(f))*

Env-A 101.289 "Type 6 waste" means a solid by-product waste, such as rubber, plastic, and wood waste, from industrial operations.

Source. #7845, *eff 3-8-03 (formerly Env-A 101.293(g))*

Env-A 101.290 "Type 7 waste" means municipal sewage sludge waste, consisting of residue generated from the processing of raw sludge from a treatment plant.

Source. #7845, *eff 3-8-03 (formerly Env-A 101.293(h))*

Env-A 101.291 "Typical high ozone season day" means daily operating conditions that are representative of the high ozone season.

Source. #6983-A, *eff 4-23-99; ss by #7845, eff 3-8-03*

Env-A 101.292 "Uncontrolled emission" means "uncontrolled emission" as defined in RSA 125-I:2,XVII, namely "any emission of a regulated toxic air pollutant from a device or process at a stationary source that is not subject to treatment or removal by pollution control equipment prior to being emitted to the ambient air, or is emitted to the ambient air in amounts which have not been limited by conditions in an enforceable permit or document."

Source. #6328, *INTERIM, eff 8-24-96, EXPIRED: 12-22-96*

New. #6468-A, *eff 3-5-97*

Env-A 101.293 "Unit" means the definition stated for "device" pursuant to this part.

Source. #6057-A, *eff 6-30-95*

Env-A 101.294 "Untreated wood" means any timber, board or sawn dimensional lumber which has not been treated, coated or preserved. This term does not include any manufactured building material, such as plywood or waferboard.

Source. #6283-A, eff 7-10-96

Env-A 101.295 "Used oil" means "used oil" as defined in Env-Wm 110, namely "any oil that has been refined from crude oil which, through use or handling, has become unsuitable for its original purpose due to the presence of physical or chemical impurities or loss of original properties."

Source. #6519-A, eff 5-29-97

Env-A 101.296 "Utility Unit" a unit serving a generator (or that served a generator in 1985) in any state that produces electricity for sale.

Source. #6057-A, eff 6-30-95

Env-A 101.297 "Vehicle" means a vehicle powered by either a gasoline combustion or diesel engine.

Source. #1717, eff 2-19-81; ss by #2332, eff 4-29-83; ss by #2938, eff 12-27-84; ss and moved by #5033, eff 12-27-90 (see Env-A 101.99)

New. #5033, eff 12-27-90 (from Env-A 101.97); ss and moved by #6057-A, eff 6-30-95 (from Env-A 101.98)

Env-A 101.298 "Volatile organic compound (VOC)" means any compound of carbon, excluding carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, carbonic acid, metallic carbonates or carbides, and ammonium carbonate, which participates in atmospheric photochemical reactions and which is not listed in 40 CFR 51.100(s)(1).

Source. #5033, eff 12-27-90 (from Env-A 101.98); ss and moved by #6057-A, eff 6-30-95 (from Env-A 101.99); ss by #7845, eff 3-8-03

Env-A 101.299 "Waiver" means a grant of permission to a person upon individual request in order to derogate from a requirement or a group of requirements.

Source. #6506-A, eff 5-1-97

Env-A 101.300 "Waste" means any matter consisting of garbage, refuse, or sludge from a waste treatment plant, water supply treatment plant, or air pollution control equipment and other discarded or abandoned material including solid, liquid, semi-solid, or contained gaseous material resulting from industrial, commercial, mining and agricultural operations, and from community activities.

Source. #1717, eff 2-19-81; ss by #2332, eff 4-29-83; ss by #2938, eff 12-27-84; ss and moved by #5033, eff 12-27-90 (see Env-A 101.97)

New. #5033, eff 12-27-90 (from Env-A 101.95); ss and moved by #6057-A, eff 6-30-95 (from Env-A 101.96); ss by #7845, eff 3-8-03

Env-A 101.301 "Wet methods" means the use of amended water to control fiber release from ACM.

Source. #6482-A, eff 4-1-97

Env-A 101.302 "White liquor" means the sodium sulfide and sodium hydroxide solution used in the kraft pulping process to chemically dissolve the organic substance that binds the cellulose fibers together.

Source. #6724-A, eff 3-28-98

Env-A 101.303 "Whole tree chip" means a piece of wood produced by chipping a whole tree, including wood, bark, tree tops, limbs and logging residue.

Source. #6342-A, eff 9-28-96

Env-A 101.304 "Wood waste burner" means any device such as burners used to dispose of wood waste by burning, and which are commonly known as teepees, wigwams, truncated cones or silos. "Wood waste burners" are not incinerators as defined in this part or in Env-A 1900.

Source. #1717, eff 2-19-81; ss by #2332, eff 4-29-83; ss by #2938, eff 12-27-84; ss and moved by #5033, eff 12-27-90 (see Env-A 101.98)

New. #5033, eff 12-27-90 (from Env-A 101.96); ss and moved by #6057-A, eff 6-30-95 (from Env-A 101.97)

Env-A 101.305 "Working days" means Monday through Friday and includes holidays which fall on any of the days Monday through Friday.

Source. #6283-A, eff 7-10-96; ss by #6482-A, eff 4-1-97

## PART Env-A 102 DESCRIPTION OF N.H. AIR RESOURCES COUNCIL AND DIVISION

Source. #1717, eff 2-19-81; ss by #2332, eff 4-29-83; ss by #2938, eff 12-27-84; ss by #5033, eff 12-27-90; EXPIRED: 12-27-96

## PART Env-A 103 CLAIMS OF CONFIDENTIALITY

Env-A 103.01 Purpose. The purpose of this part is to provide a mechanism by which a person who submits information to the director can protect confidential information, to the extent permitted under RSA 125-C:6, VII.

Source. #1717, eff 2-19-81; ss by #2332, eff 4-29-83; ss by #2938, eff 12-27-84; ss by #5033, eff 12-27-90; ss and moved by #6057-A, eff 6-30-95 (from Env-A 202.01)

Env-A 103.02 Applicability. Any person submitting information to the division may make a claim of confidentiality for all information submitted or any part thereof, pursuant to the criteria and procedural provisions of this part.

Source. #1717, eff 2-19-81; ss by #2332, eff 4-29-83; ss by #2938, eff 12-27-84; ss by #5033, eff 12-27-90; ss and moved by #6057-A, eff 6-30-95 (from Env-A 202.02)

Env-A 103.03 Procedure for Making a Claim of Confidentiality.

(a) Any person who wishes to make a claim of confidentiality to any information submitted to the division shall assert that claim at the time the information is initially submitted to the division by stamping the words "confidential" on each page containing such claimed information. If such claimant believes that only part of the information on a page is "confidential" or is a trade secret, the claimant shall identify all portions to which the claim applies at the time of submissions, and shall designate only that portion of the page as being "confidential".

(b) Upon receipt of a request for release of information that has been claimed as "confidential", the director shall review the information in conformance with the criteria set forth in Env-A 103.04

Source. #6057-A, *eff 6-30-95 (formerly Env-A 202.03)*

Env-A 103.04 Criteria for Claims of Confidentiality.

(a) Claims of confidentiality may be made for any information, other than emission data, relating to secret processes or methods of manufacture or production.

(b) No claim of confidentiality shall be made with respect to the following:

- (1) Any information for which no claim of confidentiality was made at the time of the initial submission of the information to the division;
- (2) Emission data;
- (3) Comments submitted by any person during the public comment period of any administrative proceeding governed by RSA 541-A, or other rule wherein a public hearing is mandated; or
- (4) The information contained in a temporary, state permit to operate, or title V operating permit.

Source. #6057-A, *eff 6-30-95*

Env-A 103.05 Release or Other Use of Information.

(a) If the director determines that the information is not confidential pursuant to RSA 91-A and RSA 125-C:6, VII, the director shall notify the claimant that the information shall be released on a specific date, which shall be no sooner than 10 days after the date of notification. If no objection to the release is received by the director prior to the specified release date, the information shall be released and thereafter the information shall no longer be deemed confidential.

(b) At the request of any agency of the state or federal government having an interest in or jurisdiction over a confidential or non-confidential matter, the director shall require the claimant to supply all information which the agency requests, regardless of confidentiality.

(c) The division is entitled to use any confidential or nonconfidential information submitted to it for any purpose whatsoever, regardless of whether a claim of confidentiality has been asserted with respect to the information. Such purposes may include using the information for compiling surveys, statistics, or studies, or for carrying out enforcement and compliance activities.

Source. #6057-A, *eff 6-30-95 (formerly Env-A 202.05)*

## Appendix

<b>Provision of the Proposed Rule</b>	<b>Specific State Statute which the Rule is Intended to Implement</b>
Env-A 101.54, 101.57, 101.74, 101.78 (Repealed)	RSA 125-C:4, I(a)
Env-A 101.80	RSA 141-E:4, II
Env-A 101.84	RSA 125-C:4, I(k), RSA 125-C:6, XI and 42 U.S.C. § 7651a(7)
Env-A 101.134	RSA 125-C:4, I(a)
Env-A 101.168 intro. and (b)	RSA 125-C:4, I(a); 42 U.S.C. § 7661(2) and 40 CFR 70.2
Env-A 101.174	RSA 125-C:10, I
Env-A 101.175	RSA 125-C:10, II; 42 U.S.C. § 7661a(b)(6); 40 CFR 70.7(e)(2)
Env-A 101.196, 101.199, 101.238, 101.271, 101.278 & 101.282 (Repealed)	RSA 125-C:4, I(a)
Env-A 101.180 & 101.181 (Repealed)	RSA 125-C:4, I(a); 40 CFR 60.51b
Env-A 101.262	RSA 125-C:11, I & III
Env-A 101.283 - 101.290	RSA 125-C:4, I(a)
Env-A 101.298	RSA 125-C:4, I(a), 42 U.S.C. § 7602(s) and 40 CFR 51.100(s)(1)
Env-A 101.300	RSA 125-C:4, I(a)